The Wright Family Genealogy and Allied Families

compiled by
Priscilla Wright Hausmann

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The

Wright Family

Genealogy

and

Allied Families

Doty, Kinne, Randall, Bartlett, Pomeroy, Easton, Farrington, Gould, Clark

Abell, Galbreath, Scroggs, Schenck, Snyder, Weaver

Compiled by

Priscilla Wright Hausmann

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Priscilla Wright Hausmann
1311 Stonewood Circle
West Bend, Wisconsin 53095

Dedication

This book is dedicated to my husband, Bill, and our children, Dirk, Ann, and Todd, who withstood many hours of trips to cemeteries, to libraries, and also had to put up with a dining room table full of, not food, but genealogical charts ,endless papers, and books. They exhibited infinite patience in putting up with my lifelong preoccupation of genealogy and even seem to have caught some of the 'ancestral fever' that struck me so long ago. Special thanks and love to them!

Preface

It seems as though it has been almost a lifetime desire to put the knowledge that I have of my family down into book form so that future generations may enjoy that which has taken me so many years to collect. Actually, the my searching had to be the best part - more fun than reading the book, I think. All of those libraries that you entered with the hope that today was to be the day you'd uncover the 'gem' that had eluded you for so long. All of those courthouses that were deliberately hiding what you so desperately wanted to find. All of those cemeteries with stones holding down the people long turned cold with the information in their heads that you needed. The challenge was always there and you kept plugging away despite all of shakes of the head, despite the books that told you that the courthouse that housed the records you needed burned down. Despite the letters that went unanswered. Despite the relatives that said they couldn't remember - and all of the other brick walls laid up in front of you skyscraper high. Somehow, though, you'd cut through all of it, and even if there were missing chapters, future generations would enjoy the chapters that had been saved. This is why we do it. And it is the kind of book without an ending. Every generation gets to write a chapter.

Our Wright's came to New England at a very early date, in the early 1600's, and were very active in the communities they lived in. They also moved about from town to town as so many of the early settlers were wont to do. The Wright's, Bartlett's, Randall's and Easton's seemed to be closely connected in the settling of Hartford, Connecticut and later moved into Northampton and Pittsfield, Massachusetts. There is some evidence that many of the early settlers of these town were from Ipswich, England, but that remains for others to prove. At any rate, it would seem that the Wright's were of English origin as were the other members of the early colonies.

When I started to write this book there were still so many brick walls to overcome but I felt it necessary to plunge in anyway. The origins of our Wright family had been elusive but we did know that Josiah Wright, our third great grandfather, and his wife Mary 'Polly' Phelps, lived, died and were buried in North Hero, Vermont. Beyond that, information was sketchy at best. In talking to people in North Hero in the 1970's when on a trip there with our family, Allan Stratton, a local motel owner and local genealogist, told me that he had heard that Josiah Wright was born in North Carolina.. North Carolina?

Then this little raggedy scrap of paper surfaced in the 'golden box' of family genealogical data that I inherited. On this little scrap of torn paper Lucy Bates Bartlett, Josiah Wright's daughter-in-law, had scribbled, in August 1903 in Monroe, Wisconsin, that Josiah's father, another Josiah, had been born in North Carolina, had been a merchant there and died there. Josiah's widow, the scrap of paper went on to say, was an Easton and her property had been stolen by Josiah's cousin or nephew, Grove Wright. Grove then settled in New York, made money, and at some point drove up to North Hero, Vermont in "great style". The scrap of paper also said that Josiah had been at the battle of Fort Ticonderoga too. Somehow I doubted that fact because of the date of that battle. Maybe that was an earlier Josiah. Then in June 1992, before much had been written, a trip to the Wisconsin State Historical Society Genealogical Library, an old and familiar friend to me, unexpectedly proved to be the one that knocked some of the mortar loose from some of those walls.

A small pamphlet commemorating the 150th anniversary of the battle of Fort Ticonderoga told a little bit about some of the men involved and spoke of Col. James Easton as being second in command to Ethan Allen, and that Easton had been from Pittsfield, Massachussets. Aha! Since a Josiah Wright had been at Ticonderoga too, having been an officer under Easton, it probably followed that Easton and Wright, both hailed from the same town, and perhaps that is how the Wright marriage to Eunice Easton occurred. In a book entitled "Joseph Easton -1636-1899", by William Starr Easton there is mention made of Eunice Easton, daughter of Col. James Easton, b. 18 January 1762, married to Josiah Wright, Jr. No further data on any of the parties was mentioned, however.

Further checking of the North Carolina census index for 1790 revealed Grove Wright in Pitt County and also James Easton and Josiah Wright. Additional checks of land records indicated that both Easton and Wright were merchants. The history of Pitt County said that Easton had been a colonel in the Revolution and came from Massachusetts originally and had come down from Philadelphia with his daugh ter, Sylvia.

Josiah Wright, who died in 1792 in North Carolina, still poses a problem. I have thought that he was a son of Eleazer Wright and Abigail Hubbard, who was a son of another Eleazer Wright and Mary Pardee, who was the son of Samuel Wright and Elizabeth Burt, who was the son of Deacon Samuel Wright. Although I still feel certain that this is probably our line, the absolute proof needed to connect with that family is missing at the present time. I will continue to work on that supposition.

I had hopes of tracking down the origins of my first Henry Abel/Able but was unsuccessful. I will continue that search even though the book is published.

Many people deserve thank you's for helping supply information on the various families in this genealogy as well as giving me direction when I was unsure of where to go next. A great thank you goes to Charles C. Thompson of Huntington Beach, California who responded to my pleas for help on the Scroggs family. After seeing the records of that very prolific family I wondered why I had never been able to find any of them before. Mr. Thompson was very generous in sharing his information with me.

A special thank you to my second cousin, Sarah E. Longan, who furnished me with many pictures and stories from the William Phelps Wright side of the family. She also introduced me to yet another second cousin, also a Wright, in Arizona.

To all of those other relatives and library staff folks who pointed me in the right direction, or showed me how to rewind film - you were invaluable and deserve applause as well.

Much appreciation must also be extended to a great uncle that I never met - Paul Randall Wright, son of William Morris Wright and Eda Emily Gould. He was the great saver of family genealogical data and would carefully label any letter or piece of paper that contained that kind of data. Witness that little scrap of paper I told you about above! That and many family photos were stored in a box by him and left with his only son, Randall Wright, who dutifully kept them, but, alas, he had no children to give them to. In the 1960's my father, James Abell Wright, went down to Chicago to visit Randall and renew old 'cousinly' relationships and happened to mentio n the fact that I had exhibited an interest in genealogy. Voila! The 'golden box' of data was given to me, without which I doubt that I would have gone very far in my search. It is the kind of treasure that every genealogist dreams of receiving! A large thank you to all of the past Wright's that left large tracks for me to find, and to the future Wright's, may your tracks be interesting ones to follow!

Priscilla Wright Hausmann
Compiler
2002

Ancestors

It's easy to get history, geology,
anthropology and genealogy confused.
They all have layers. My sister,
the genealogist, excavates, uncovers
names and occasional artifacts (like
an old letter in spidery German script).
We have some Scottish ancestors
many strata down. (I suspect they didn't
read or write.) She's near bedrock.
The Highlanders she connects us to
all came, in generations before
themselves, from Scandinavia, Russia,
Ireland, Germany before those places
had those names, of course. And down
and down the layers. A scientist digging
is trying to decipher lives from broken
weapons, broken pots and skulls.
Always the who? the where? the why?
Looking skyward I can feel
the layers settling on us, thin dust
at first and then debris until
we are tamped down in our destined
layer. Cheers for Eve and Adam.
Cheers for us and cheers for those
who will wonder about us and dig.

Written by Joan Wright McIntosh
2001

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First Generation

1. Josiah Wright Jr. Josiah died on 6 Feb 1792 in Greenville, Pitt County, North Carolina.[1] Josiah was buried in Cherry Hill Cemetery, Greenville, North Carolina.[1] Occupation: merchant.

One source says that Josiah Wright died 6 February 1792. No birth date was given.[1],[2] "Josiah is buried in Plot 6 (which is too deep to read) at the end of Cherry Hill Cemetery on Pitt Street in Greenville, North Carolina behind summer house and turn around."[3],[1]It is hoped that this is our Josiah Wright but we can't be absolutely positive.

Josiah Wright and Eunice Easton both of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, had their intentions of marriage posted 17 February 1780[4],[5]and their marriage followed in March 1780.

At this writing there is nothing certain known as to whom the parents of Josiah Wright, Jr. were. Possibly he was born in Northampton, Massachusetts. It is believed that he was in Pittsfield, Massachusetts when a young man. Several theories regarding his parents are being pursued but the evidence at this writing is not overwhelmingly in favor of a particular family. Research will continue on this until a strong conclusion has been reached.

Josiah Wright Jr. fought in the Revolutionary War at the battle of Ticonderoga with Col. James Easton who was second in command to Ethan Allen in that confrontation. Wright probably left from Pittsfield to take part in that battle as in a few other conflicts. These need to be verified. Col. James Easton also became his father-in-law at a slightly later date.

Sometime following the war and also after Wright's marriage to Eunice Easton, Col. James Easton and Josiah Wright, Jr. and his wife Eunice went down to Greenville, North Carolina and became merchants in Greenville in a store built on some property they owned there. That Josiah was a merchant down there was corroborated by his grandson's wife, Lucy Bates Bartlett Wright (wife of William Whiting Wright) who passed on some valuable family information to the future generations.[6] Land records also attest to this fact. In July 1786 Josiah bought a 1/2 acre lot (#51 for $12) from Henry Williamson and two years later he sold that same lot to John C. Easton. Josiah Wright and James Easton, both listed as merchants, bought a number of lots in 1786 and in 1788 they sold the lots and the store. In March 1790 he and James Easton sold a Negro [slave] to John Simpson. In March 1790 he sold his household goods for $175 to Michael Coutanche Evans.[7] At that time he also sold his property. Perhaps he was ill then and couldn't work anymore as he died two years later. It is in the next generation where we really can pick up the story, with the son of that Josiah Wright Jr. who was born in North Carolina.

In the 1790 census of North Carolina Josiah Wright is listed as being head of household, with 1 male above age 16; 3 males under 16; 3 white females; 2 slaves.[8]

One name for future researchers to keep in mind is Grove Wright who, according to family record, stole from Josiah's widow, moved to New York City and later went up to North Hero, Vermont in great style. He is in census records in the town of Greenville, North Carolina in 1790 and 1800 and later in Brooklyn, New York. His name may prove to be an important clue in finding Josiah's parentage.

On 19 Mar 1780 Josiah married Eunice Easton, daughter of Col. James Easton & Eunice Pomeroy, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts.[5] Eunice was born on 18 Jan 1762. Eunice died in prob Massachusetts. Eunice was buried in prob Massachusetts.

After her husband, Josiah Wright, died in North Carolina, Eunice Easton Wright moved back to Massachusetts with her three children. It was at this time that she was admitted to the church on January 8, 1797. Her 3 children, Josiah, Sophia, and Eunice, were baptized February 4, 1798.[9] That same record says that they were the 3 children of Mr. Peckham+ but it goes on to say that "they were very likely the children of Josiah Wright for no Mr. Peckham shows on the list of members."

In the 1840 Federal Census for Hampshire County, Northampton, Massachusetts on p. 399, she was listed as a widow and is 78 years old.

They had the following children:

2	i.	Sophia
3	ii.	Eunice
4	iii.	Josiah (1790-1856)

Second Generation

Family of Josiah Wright Jr. (1) & Eunice Easton

2. Sophia Wright.

3. Eunice Wright.

4. Josiah Wright. Josiah was born in North Carolina in 1790. Josiah was baptized in Pittsfield, Massachusetts aft 1792.[9] Josiah died in North Hero, Vermont on 25 Jun 1856; he was 66.[10] Josiah was buried in South Cemetery, North Hero, Vermont. Occupation: blacksmith.[11,12,13]

Josiah Wright was probably born and lived in Pitt County, North Carolina, in the Greenville area[14,15] It is evident that his mother, Eunice Easton Wright, took him and his two sisters back to Northampton, Massachusetts after her husband's death and had all of the children baptized there.

According to an old scrap of paper in my possession containing information given by Lucy Bates Bartlett in August 1903 it states that "Josiah was born in N. Carolina. His father, also a Josiah Wright, was a merchant in N.C. with Col. James Easton. Grove Wright was a nephew or a cousin and stole property of widow, an Easton. Grove then settled in N.Y. and made money and come up to North Hero, in style, to visit."

Josiah Wright and his wife Polly's first born son, William Whiting Wright, was born in Swanton, Vermont in 1816 but then they seemed to have moved to Canada East about 1826 and then to North Hero, Vermont about 1830.

He bought a blacksmith shop and house from Horace Wadsworth in April 1833 here. Then one month later he sold the same property back to Wadsworth. [16]In February 1835 there was a $50.00 quit claim of his to the shop and land on which it stands.[16,11,17] The witnesses for this action were Joel Allen and Wm. Phelps. Could this Phelps be the father of Polly Phelps Wright, Josiah's father-in-law? There was a Judgment Action paper of Horatio B. Farrar of Swanton, Vermont against Josiah Wright of North Hero, Vermont over a $48.00 debt owed Farrar by Wright. Farrar states in this action, "I do not feel disposed to injure Mr. Wright in any way but still I want what I consider my due and in fact I even felt particularly friendly to him, he being a formerly an old inhabitant of this town." Dated 11 July 1843 at Swanton, Vermont.

In 1850 Josiah Wright was 60 years old, a blacksmith and was born in North Carolina. His wife, Polly, was 50 and was born in Vermont. Their son, Charles, 20, was a laborer and was born in Vermont and their daughter, Jane, was 17 and was also born in Vermont.[13]

Josiah relocated north of the village where Savage Point Road turns off. Here he continued as a blacksmith until his death in 1856[18,17].

The estate inventory for Josiah Wright dated North Hero [Vermont] Aug. 7, 1856.[19] The inventory includes: 1 Log stable situated on land of David Dodds, $5.00; 1 blacksmith vise-$4.00; 1 anvil-$8.00; 1 bellows-$5.00; 1 bellows-$4.00; 9 sledges and hammers- $4.00; 2 bunches horse shoe iron-about $6.00; 200 bushels charcoal, hardware, tools, etc.; 1 cow-16.00; 1 hog-5.00; 3 French bedsteads and cord-3.00; 4 featherbeds and pillows; 5 straw bed ticks and 2

old bedsteads and cords - 17.25; 20 coverlets, quilts and comforters -10.00; misc. kitchen items; total inventory- $168.42.

Josiah Wright Estate Assignment to Widow: "On application of James S. Wright and Charles Wright heirs of the late Josiah Wright, deceased intestate, is ordered that the whole personal property belonging to the estate of said deceased, after the debts and expenses are paid, is hereby assigned to Polly Wright, widow of said deceased, for her support." Signed Elijah Haynes, Judge. Dated Mar. 10, 1857.

Josiah married Mary,"Polly" Phelps, daughter of William Phelps & Eliza. Mary,"Polly" was born in Vermont on 6 Dec 1795.[20,21] Mary,"Polly" died on 22 Feb 1876; she was 80.[22,23] Mary,"Polly" was buried in South Cemetery, North Hero, Vermont.[20]

Polly Phelps Wright was in the Federal Census in North Hero, Vermont in 1850 and 1860. Whether she was born in New Haven, Connecticut or Vermont has not yet been ascertained but it is believed to be Vermont since the 1850 census states that she was 56 years old and born in Vermont.

According to the 1860 Federal Census in Vermont Polly was 65 years old, born in Vermont and by now she was a widow. After her husband's death she lived with her son, Charles Wright in North Hero.

Her death record states that she was 81 years, 2 months, 16 days old at death indicating that she was born December 6, 1794.[22] The death certificate also states the cause of death as old age.

One unsubstantiated record I have says that Polly was the daughter of Phineas Phelps (b. 10 April 1767) and Phineas was the son of Joel and Jerusha (Nash) Phelps.

They had the following children:

5	i.	William Whiting (1816-1899)
6	ii.	David Henry (1825-)
7	iii.	James Scott (1826-1894)
8	iv.	Charles Hopkins (1830-1916)
9	v.	Jane (1833-)
10	vi.	Josiah Jackson
11	vii.	Henry
12	viii.	unknown

Third Generation

Family of Josiah Wright (4) & Mary,"Polly" Phelps

5. William Whiting Wright. William Whiting was born in Swanton, Vermont on 8 Aug 1816. William Whiting died in Monroe, Wisconsin on 9 Feb 1899; he was 82.[24] William Whiting was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Monroe, Wisconsin. Occupation: Insurance and abstracts.[25]

William Whiting Wright died on a Thursday of cancer of the lung and hemorrhage of bowels after being sick about 2 months.[26,27]

William Whiting Wright's boyhood days were spent amid the hills of the Green Mountain State. By occupation he was a carpenter and joiner. Since he spent some time in Burlington, Vermont it is speculated that perhaps he was an apprentice to a carpenter or joiner there.

He left Vermont at about age 20, going to what was then the western frontier (Ohio) to seek his fortune and for several years was engaged in various mercantile enterprises there.[26] He had a store in Salem, Ohio, and Brecksville, Ohio was where he was married to Lucy Bates Bartlett.

While in Ohio he and some other men decided to join the rush for gold on the West coast, so in September 1850 he left, leaving his wife and two small children at home, one child being only a few months old, and sailed from Cleveland to New York and on through the Isthmus of Panama and on then to California to the Gold Rush. A series of five letters describe the adventure. The ship from Panama that he was on, the U.S. Mail Steamship '*The Oregon*', brought the news to San Francisco of the admission of California as a state, so a great celebration took place. The ship was adorned with banners and flags announcing the news. A cannon was fired from on board the ship and soon some of the other ships in the harbor came alive, hoisting flags, and men shouting, "Hurrah, Hurrah, California admitted." The celebration continued with music, marchings, speeches, fireworks, balls, etc.

The men then went on to an area to mine the gold and William's expectations were, as he said in a letter to his wife, to get enough gold to pay for his time and trouble and perhaps enough extra to amount to four or five years work at home. While there, however, he came down with what the doctor said was typhoid fever, being confined to bed for 33 days and then just resting for a good long time following that. In all of his letters he continually told Lucy how much he missed her and the children and the feeling came across that perhaps he regretted taking this long journey. His letters, which are this writer's possession are very descriptive, and poignant as well. He had left a wife, a 2-year-old boy and an infant girl back in Ohio.[28]

Once back from the Gold Rush he worked for awhile and in 1852 he was listed as a clerk of Brecksville (Ohio) Township. His business ventures in Ohio were not financial successes though and he was robbed of every dollar he possessed by an unscrupulous clerk.

So in 1856 he went to Monroe, Wisconsin. Here he worked for the registrar of deeds. Then in 1857 he brought his family to Wisconsin where they lived in the same house on Payne Street until he died. [29]Shortly after his arrival there he went to work for Morgan O'Brien, who was at that time engaged in compiling the abstracts of Green County. This work he followed until 1860 when he purchased the business from Mr. O'Brien continuing to work

with J.J. Tschudy, Sr. in the business for another two years. In 1863 Mr. Tschudy sold his interest to Samuel Chandler and the abstract firm became Wright & Chandler until 1873, when Mr. Chandler's interest was purchased by W. M. Wright, W.W.Wright's son. Father and son continued in partnership for ten years after which William Whiting transferred the insurance part of it to his son and managed the abstract business himself, the books being kept complete in every detail until the day he was taken sick. In his business he acted as agent for a number of insurance companies and was for years the leading insurance agent of Green County. This was at a time when the insurance business was new. He was a pioneer in the insurance and abstract business so he called his business the Pioneer Agency. He was in the same office location from January 1,1873 until he died.

Mr. Wright was closely identified with the early civic history of Monroe too. In the old village days he was called upon to fill nearly every village office. At the beginning of the war [the Civil War] he was elected clerk of the circuit court on the Green County Republican Ticket[30]and continued in that position for fourteen years. Several times he became president of the village board and did such a fine job that when the city was incorporated in 1882 he was elected by a large majority to be Monroe's first mayor. He was re-elected in 1884 and would have been chosen for a third term had he not positively refused to accept that nomination.

In 1867 he was listed as the recording secretary for the Green County Agricultural Society for the ensuing year.[31]

William Whiting Wright was a member and past master of Smith Lodge, No. 31, A.F. & A.M. and was past high priest of Palestine chapter, R.A.M. having held that office as long as any other man in the Masonic fraternity in Wisconsin. He was a member of Beloit Commandry, Knight Templars, and was the first Knight Templar in Monroe. In politics he was a staunch republican.[26]

In 1880 according to the Federal Census, W. W. Wright was age 62; an insurance agent; he was born in Vermont and his father was born in Massachusetts. His mother was born in Vermont and Lucy, his wife and her family were all born in Massachusetts.[29]

His obituary described him as being a well-known citizen by both young and old. He had an optimistic temperament, jolly and genial, and a kindly and cheery smile. He was fond of children, and little ones were attracted to him by his keen intuition of childhood. He was also described as broadnatured, broadminded and liberal in his views, and with a deep respect for the opinions and beliefs of others.

At his death his wife, three children survived plus two brothers, one in Akron, Ohio, and one in Vermont.

On 1 Jul 1846 when William Whiting was 29, he married Lucy Bates Bartlett, daughter of Edmund Morris Bartlett & Laura Randall, in Brecksville, Ohio.[32] Lucy Bates was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 30 Jul 1824.[33] Lucy Bates died in Monroe, Wisconsin on 13 Aug 1907; she was 83.[34] Lucy Bates was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Monroe, Wisconsin on 15 Aug 1907. Religion: Christian Scientist.

Lucy Bates Bartlett Wright died of a stroke suffered the evening before her death. She was a little over 83 years old and had been feeble all summer.

She moved to Brecksville, Ohio in 1833 from Northampton, Massachusetts where she was born.[33] She must have been a very strong woman since she was left behind in Ohio to tend to her very small children and tend the farm while her husband sailed off to California to the Gold Rush as so many men did in 1849. His letters to her from California expressed great regret that he went off as he did, and how much he missed her and the children. "I will

never leave you again" he claims in one letter.[28]

Lucy and her husband moved to Monroe, Wisconsin in 1857 and after that time they lived in the same house.

Lucy was about the first person to embrace the Christian Science religion in Monroe. Her obituary spoke of her as being a woman who was honored and loved by all who knew her. Her daughter, Mrs. Emma Edelman and Mrs. K. Bell Rood, both of Monroe, survived her. Her son, William Morris Wright, died 3 April 1906.

She is buried very close to her father, E. M. Bartlett and mother, Laura Randall Bartlett, and all four inscriptions are on the same stone. There is an eagle on one side of the tombstone and a shield on the other. There is a second stone with a rosebud on top that says: "Budded on earth to bloom in heaven." Wm. Whiting, the infant son of William Morris and Eda E. Wright. [Wm. Morris Wright was the son of W.W.and Lucy Wright.]

They had the following children:

13	i.	William Morris (1848-1906)
14	ii.	Emma Laura (1850-1926)
15	iii.	Katy Belle (1857-1924)

6. David Henry Wright. David Henry was born in 1825.

David Henry Wright may have been alive in 1850 since William Whiting Wright, his brother, wrote back home to his wife when he was in California for the Gold Rush asking her to greet David and James for him.

7. James Scott Wright. James Scott was born in Grand Isle, Vermont on 14 Oct 1826.[11,35,36] James Scott died in West Union, Iowa on 16 Feb 1894; he was 67.[11] Occupation: carpenter/joiner.[25,37,36]

James Scott Wright was born in Stanbridge, Canada (which is Canada East) according to the Vital Records of Vermont, 1760-1870, but the 1860 census that claims his birthplace as Grand Isle County, Vermont.

His own boyhood and youth were spent in the Green Mountain state where he received a common school education and at the age of nineteen years he went to Hudson, Ohio where he served a regular apprenticeship to the carpenters trade, and that was his vocation for many years.[38]

After ten years absence he returned to Vermont and it was here that Rev. O.G. Wheeler of the Congregational Church married him and his wife. One record states a marriage date of 28 March 1858, and not the 31st as stated on the chart. Grace and her new husband, James, lived in South Hero, Vermont for 3 years where their first daughter, Adell, was born.

In 1860 Federal Census[39], South Hero, Vermont, Grand Isle County, James S. Wright was 33, he was a carpenter and born in Vermont. Grace Wright, his wife, was 25, and was born in Connecticut. Adell was age 1 year; was born in Vermont. Telisfo Rubyor, age 22, was farm laborer for them and was born in Vermont.

In 1862 they moved to West Union, Iowa where he established a carpenters trade and they were still living there in January 1875. One source says that he was a clerk, but that has not been proven.

He was a member of the first town council after the town of West Union was incorporated. He also served three

years as secretary of the Fayette County Agricultural Society. He was secretary of the school board, a deputy county auditor, a deputy county clerk, a recorder for the city council, and held many other minor offices. In 1885 he was elected county treasurer, being re-elected in 1887, which was more pronounced because of his Democratic affiliations. He also served three years as master of West Union Lodge No. 69, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.[40]

He later married Helen Mar Hoyt, sister of Grace Hoyt Wright. This family as represented by the Wright's, Hoyt's, Kents, and Rubyors was one of the earliest in West Union, Iowa.

On 31 Mar 1858 when James Scott was 31, he married Grace Matilda Hoyt, daughter of Daniel Hoyt & Prua Keeler, in South Hero, Vermont.[25] Grace Matilda was born in Ridgefield, Connecticut on 25 May 1835.[36] Grace Matilda died in West Union, Iowa on 12 Feb 1911; she was 75. Religion: Presbyterian.

Grace Matilda Hoyt Wright was almost 76 years old when she died. Her funeral was conducted from the Presbyterian Church. Two sisters survived her at her death, Mrs. William Kent, of West Union, Iowa and Mrs. James Crane of Volga City. Those brothers and sisters who predeceased her were H.B. Hoyt, Mrs. T. Rubyor, Mrs. R.M. Donaldson, and John Hoyt. Her obituary stated that the family consisted of three boys and one girl. Two of those boys died in infancy and the daughter, Della, died at age 20 years. Only Will W. Wright survived.[11]

Grace was the daughter of Daniel and Prua Keeler Hoyt. She moved with her parents to Vermont in 1848 from Connecticut.

She was considered a pioneer of the city, West Union, Iowa and was known affectionately to all friends as "Aunt Grace".

After she moved with her husband to Iowa she became a member of the Presbyterian Church.

They had the following children:

16	i.	Adele May (1859-1879)
17	ii.	William Wayne (1860-1943)
18	iii.	Harley Hayes (1876-1878)
19	iv.	unknown

8. Charles Hopkins Wright. Charles Hopkins was born on 23 Jun 1830. Charles Hopkins died in North Hero, Vermont on 20 Apr 1916; he was 85. Charles Hopkins was buried in South Cemetery, North Hero, Vermont,. Occupation: Farmer, laborer.[25,13]

One record that I have says that Charles Hopkins Wright was the 7th son, but that is not a proven fact.[41]

In 1850 he was 20, a laborer and born in Vermont. [42]He was also a pilot on Lake Champlain until 1856 when he married and after that he went into farming. The first year he was married he lived in the "1817" house in North Hero, and Bill and Priscilla Wright Hausmann visited Mrs. Ray Allen in that very house back in the 1970's.

1860 Federal Census of North Hero, Vermont, Grand Isle County, Charles Wright age 30 was a farmer and his personal estate was worth $150. He was born in Vermont. Jane Wright, his wife, was age 30 and born in Vermont. John Wright, their son, was age 2 and born in Vermont. Polly Wright, Charles mother, was age 65 and born in

Vermont. Thomas Pettit was age 18 (or 13) and a day laborer for them and born in Vermont.[43]

In the spring of 1865 he bought a farm on the north side of the road that runs from Keeler Bay (R. 2) to the Grand Isle Ferry. The road was known as Rt. #314 - (in 1969). His farm was located in the Town of South Hero, Vermont. In 1882 and 1883 he was listed here with 189 acres[41] and as having 12 dairy cows.[44,45] A year later he was listed as having 189 acres in 1883.[46]

On 10 Aug 1856 when Charles Hopkins was 26, he married Sarah Jane Knight, daughter of John Knight Jr. & Prudence Cady. Sarah Jane was born in North Hero, Vermont on 3 Sep 1829. Sarah Jane died in North Hero, Vermont on 18 Jun 1916 at age 86. Sarah Jane was buried in South Cemetery, North Hero, Vermont.

At her death Sarah Jane Knight Wright's heirs were Mary W. Kent, Frank H. Wright, John J. Wright, Warren Wright.[47]

She was more commonly known as Jane.

They had the following children:

20	i.	John Josiah (1857-1941)
21	ii.	Mary (1865-1942)
22	iii.	Warren (1867-1923)
23	iv.	Frank H. (1869-1931)

9. Jane Wright. Jane was born in Vermont in 1833.[13]

In the Federal Census of 1850, North Hero, Vermont, Grand Isle County, Jane Wright was listed as the daughter of Josiah and Polly Wright and was 17 years old and it stated that she was born in Vermont.

10. Josiah Jackson Wright. Josiah Jackson was born in prob. Vermont.

Josiah Jackson Wright lived in Akron, Ohio and was still alive when his brother, William Whiting Wright died in 1899.

He was called Jack and was in the auctioneering business.[48]

Josiah Jackson married Margaret[49].

They had the following children:

24	i.	Mary
25	ii.	Carroll
26	iii.	Willie

11. Henry Wright.

Henry Wright drowned as a boy.[33]

12. unknown Wright. He died in infancy.

Fourth Generation

Family of William Whiting Wright (5) & Lucy Bates Bartlett

13. William Morris Wright. William Morris was born in Brecksville, Ohio on 15 Oct 1848. William Morris died in Allegheny, Pennsylvania on 3 Apr 1906; he was 57.[25] William Morris was buried in Erie Cemetery, Erie, Pennsylvania. Occupation: Insurance.

William Morris Wright was in the insurance and abstract business with his father, William Whiting Wright in Monroe, Wisconsin with Samuel Chandler, but in 1873 young Mr. Wright (William Morris Wright) bought Mr. Chandler's share of the business so he and his father were partners for 10 years, with young William doing the insurance work while his father managed the abstract work. According to young William's own expense book he did a lot of traveling.

He and his family lived for a time in Indianapolis, Indiana and later he also lived in Erie, Pennsylvania.

From 1859-1860 he served as clerk of the Town of Monroe, Wisconsin.[50]

In 1877 William was listed as an architect and Draughtsman.[51]

The writer has in her possession a letter written to William from his father William Whiting Wright from Monroe, Wisconsin on September 9, 1864 in which he says:

My Dear Boy,
Court is in session and I am in a very great hurry - and cannot write but a very few
words_
On a former occasion I suggested to you to get through with your course as soon as possible - but I did not intend that you should understand that it was for the purpose of saving expense - not at all - but for credit to yourself - that was all - I don't want you to hurry and study so hard as to hurt yourself - The extra expense of a few weeks board I ___?___ are nothing about - only be thorough - know what you pretend to - that is - learn it well - and go ahead. I am satisfied with you -
If you want money say so
Truly yours
WW Wright

William Morris Wright was in a most serious train wreck near Peru, Indiana on January 20, 1893 and received a severe back injury which he doctored with for years and that affected the rest of his life. He suffered severe back injuries, which, had they had x-rays at that time, would have told the doctors that he had a broken back. William and his wife had years of pain and anguish over this. He describes all of this in a very detailed fashion in a diary he kept of the accident and it tells of the subsequent problems resulting from this terrible accident. This diary is in the possession of the writer. It is a very sad tale to read and most assuredly shortened his life. He was living at 247 Delaware St. in Indianapolis, Indiana at the time of the wreck. He had a room there with a family but his home was actually in Janesville, Wisconsin. He did a good deal of traveling in his business.

A single page from perhaps an account book or diary states his address as 979 State Street, Chicago, August 18, 1868 and then goes on: "Made Inventory of my personnal property and assets and paid them as below. In making my accounts thus it is my intention to consider myself so much indebted to my father to whos kindness I owe all my present advantages pecuniarily. but as I am now engaged and wish to be laying up a store for the future, I wish to start from this time forth and consider myself free to act as may seem to me just and right without having the thought __open my mind that I am in anyones debt, though __the debt of gratitude can never be paid.
His assets are:
Tools $50.00
Clothing $150.00
Effects $ 75.00
G. P. Randall 15.60 [or F.P. Randall -first letter not sure about]
Milton E. Peck 7.00
Iechanics Ins. 10.00
West and Bern [?] 7.00
Mrs. [or Mr.] Gould 15.00
To father pd. $329.60

Aug. 25, 1868 D.W. Millard	$45.00
Expense	5.05
G.P. Randall	$15.60
Father	40.00
Mrs. Gould	2.00
"	4.55

Settled up with Millard (giving him $16.00 which I had just ___ father. Paid sundry for a trip to Dunton and _____wages of Mr. Randall and some money of father which was forgotten at the settlement of preceding page. Also $20. this a.m. Pd. Mrs. Gould as above.

249 Indiana St.
Chicago Feb. 4th 1869
Rec'd of Father till date from Aug. 18 -'68
Drafts fro $200 and $125.....$325.
Overcoat 40.00
Cash at home New Years 10.00
Sundries not at present in mind 50.00

$425.00

May 17, 1871
2 years and over since the foregoing was written and I have been married a year and a half, but how poorly have I kept up the promise made above and have rec'd. many things from him. Only yesterday father sent Eda $5.00 not bad pa - . Glad to get it. Hope to pay it back sometime in taking care of you in old age.

The following letter was written to him by his aged grandmother, Polly Wright, on July 17, 1869 in North Hero, Grand Isle County, Vermont and reads as follows:

Dear Child,
I received a letter from you dated July 5 and was really glad to git it. I did not think you hardly remembered the old woman that went to see you when you was A little Boy tumbling in the grass and playing with your pet lamb but I see you have not forgoten that time neither have I oh how I did injoy that visit that was a grate while Agoe and you was A little Boy now you are A young man attending A Commercial Collage and doing mens business Your father once wrote to me that you was postmaster in an office whare there was A grate deel of business to doe Winny you dont know how glad I am to hear sutch good accounts of you if I cant see you it is A Satisfaction to hear from you and hear Sutch good account of you I hope you will have your health and bee prospered in all your lawful undertakeings and I really hope and think you never will undertake enny thing wrong or unlawful
I hope I shell live to see you once more but I dont know how that will bee I am an old woman but I am blest with good health and strength can walk A mild or A mile and A half as quick as A young girl could
I got A litter from your Uncle Jacks daughter Mary yesterday They ware all well her brother Carroll is in the army they got A letter from him the 8 [9?] July he was well then. Uncle Jack is in the Auctionneering business Mary is teaching School and B_____ is going to school
I had A letter from Uncle Jim not long since They ware all well
I go A letter from Uncle Dick last week he and his foalks are well and I think he is doing well he thinks of makeing us all A visit some time
Winny what do you think of this war I hope you will not have enny thing to do with it I should feel very bad to hear that you was draged in to fight for I think fighting never will end it thare must bee something else done before it will be ended. thare has been enough blood shed I wish they would stop fighting and take some oather way your Uncle Charles and his family are well he is haveing A grate frolick with his little Boy just now I hardly know which acts most like A Child the man or the Boy Winny I hope you will write Again for About all the comfort I take is in reading letters from my Children and grandchildren and they are all very good in deed About writing well I have wrote over considerable paper but nothing of mutch importence to you I fear
I shell send this to you father if you are not at Home he will direct and send it you you and I hope you wont forgit to write Again

this from you Grand Mother
Polly Wright

[This was written in very delicate handwriting!]

At some point in his life William Morris Wright took an apartment in a hotel in Pittsburgh to do business in that area. Young William Phelps Wright, his son, would turn up there - could it have been that he was bored in Wisconsin and wanted city life? Eventually Eda, William Morris Wright's wife, and William Phelps Wright, his son, went there to live.

In the 1880 Federal Census William Morris Wright and his family were living in Monroe, Wisconsin in dwelling 40, Family 44, and he was age 31, town clerk, village treasurer; Eda, 31, wife, born in Illinois; her father was born in New Hampshire; her mother born in Maine; George, age 7, son, at school; Paul, 3, son, at home.

A very small wedding announcement from a newspaper in the possession of this writer [P.W.H.] states that Mr. Wm. M. Wright and Miss Eda E. Gould, both of Chicago, were married at the residence of the bride's father, Daniel Gould Esq., 31 Cottage Place, by the Rev. N. Barrett of Dunton, Illinois.

On 29 Dec 1869 when William Morris was 21, he married Eda Emily Gould, daughter of Daniel Gould Jr. & Eliza Farrington, in Chicago, Illinois. Eda Emily was born in Dunton, Cook County, Illinois on 11 Sep 1848.[25,52,53] Eda Emily died in Erie, Pennsylvania on 6 Feb 1925; she was 76.[52,25] Eda Emily was buried in Erie Cemetery, Erie, Pennsylvania on 8 Feb 1925.[52]

Eda Emily Gould died at home of arteriosclerosis at age 76 years. She had been ill for 3 years. The physician had been tending her from the 20th of January 1925 until the 5th of February, the day before she died.[52] Eda Gould Wright lived at 1132 W. 21 Street in Erie, Pennsylvania when she died.

According to notes of Paul Randall Wright, Eda Gould Wright's son, Eda Emily Gould was born at Arlington Heights on the old Gould farm as was Newton, her brother, and she grew up on that farm. One notation from the family record sheet probably torn from the Bible says that she was named Emily E. Gould and yet two entries away from that one it has another entry saying that Eda Emily Gould was born on September 11, 1848, so perhaps the person who entered the data made a mistake the first time around by reversing the two first names.[53]

According to letters that have remained in the family, Eda had two big brothers, two small brothers, and a big sister, the eldest of all. This information was in a letter from Eda Emily Gould Wright to her son, Paul Randall Wright, and in a 1909 letter to Paul also, she speaks of Aunt Jule being dead 2 yrs.

A Green County source[54] states that a stillborn male born to her was caused by dropsy due to a severe fall the mother had weeks earlier.

Eda was a red head, was small, and a lovely person. Her granddaughter, Winifred Wright Schuler recalled that she had Titian red hair and carried herself with pride.

One source claims her being christened on 8 Feb 1925 which was unlikely since that was two days after her death!

They had the following children:

27	i.	George Gould (1873-1948)
28	ii.	Whiting (1876-1876)
29	iii.	Paul Randall (1876-1965)
30	iv.	William Phelps (1880-1952)
31	v.	Charles Montgomery (1885-1964)

14. Emma Laura Wright. Emma Laura was born in Brecksville, Ohio on 25 Jul 1850. Emma Laura died in Monroe, Wisconsin on 21 Apr 1926; she was 75.

Emma Laura Wright Edelman had diptheria in 1875. Prior to her death she had been ailing for some time and died from a stroke which had paralyzed her right side. She had suffered a previous stroke too. At her death her husband, Jesse, and her son, Edwin Wright Woodman, Monroe, known as Ned, survived and two grandchildren, Catherine Laura Woodman and Donald Wright Woodman who lived with her. She was known to the family as Aunt Emma. Her obituary said that she was endowed with those characteristics which commanded respect and love from her many friends.

She moved with her parents to Wisconsin from Brecksville, Ohio when she was seven years old.

During her early life Emma was a schoolteacher and a bookkeeper.

At age 17 Emma was married to Josiah H.Woodman 25 or 28 February 1868, and divorced 17 October 1876. They had lived together until May 1875. The last support she received from him was October 1875. He had frequently not supported her and their child. He had last been seen in November 1875. In the records of the Courthouse in Monroe, Wisconsin[55] is her case that tells that Josiah could not be found, but was believed to be in Chicago, Illinois. There was a notice in the Monroe Sentinel for six weeks and it was also posted in the post office, seeking his whereabouts. The divorce granted custody of William Edwin Woodman to Emma, as she was able to care for and support him.

They had one child:

32 i. William Edwin "Ned" Wright (1873-1946)

Her first husband, Josiah Hovey Woodman, served in the Civil War.[57]He lived later on in his life in Janesville, Wisconsin and then Milwaukee.[57]

According to the Federal Census of 1880 in Monroe, Wisconsin, they were Family 45 -Woodman, Emma, 29, sister, divorced, clerking in store, and was born in Ohio; Woodman, Edwin, 6 or 7, son, at home, born in Wisconsin. Wright, Bell, sister, a clerk in father's office, and was born in Wisconsin.

Emma was a member of the Union Church and the Mystic Workers lodge.

Emma was later (at age 30) married second to Jesse Edelman. An entry in her brother's diary states that she was married to Jesse Woodman on July 12, 1881 which differs from the date July 5 as seen elsewhere in records. Jesse was born on 11 Oct 1854.[58], the son of Josiah Edelman & Rebecca Yarger. Jesse W. Edelman died in Madison, Wisconsin

Jesse W. Edelman died on 7 Dec 1928 at Wisconsin General Hospital in Madison, Wisconsin where he had been a patient since August. He was age 74 years. His death resulted from diabetes and followed three operations that had been resorted to in an effort to stay infection. Amputation of both limbs was without success. He had been ailing for several years. At his death a sister, Mrs. Charles Ball, Monroe, and two brothers, Charles Edelman, Brodhead, and Daniel Edelman, Davis, Illinois survived.

Jesse was born near Rock Grove and was a native of Stephenson County, Illinois but later moved to Monroe where he was active in the affairs of the city and was particularly interested in music and astronomy. He played in various musical organizations, being a familiar and revered figure with his bass viol. He was active in choral work and took part in various oratorios, including the Messiah[57].

He was an intensive reader and delighted to talk of the stars and of others of his favorite reading subjects.

Jesse was a real loving grandpa to Donald Woodman and his sister, Catherine. He loved classical music. Besides playing the bass viol he also played the viola.[57]

In his earlier years he clerked in the clothing store of Bostwick and Cheney. Later he was in the clothing business with B.C.Wells under the firm name of Wells and Edelman on the north side of the square. He also represented the Singer Sewing Machine Company in Monroe for a number of years.

He was a genial man and useful citizen, known for his kindness and charity.

He was a member of Union church and of the Mystic Workers.

15. Katy Belle Wright. Katy Belle was born in Wisconsin on 6 May 1857.[59] Katy Belle died in 1924; she was 66. Katy Belle was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Monroe, Wisconsin.

According to the 1880 Federal Census for Monroe, Wisconsin, Katy Belle Wright Rood was a clerk in her father's office.[60].

Katy Belle's two sons, Lewis Judson and William Morris, were twins. To the family Katy Belle was known as 'Aunty Belle".

On 11 Aug 1882 when Katy Belle was 25, she married Arthur E. Rood.[61] Arthur E. was born in 1856. Arthur E. died in 1928; he was 72[62] and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Monroe, Wisconsin.

I [PWH] personally saw the gravestones of Arthur E. Rood. He worked for the postal department and I believe that was in Janesville, Wisconsin.

They had the following children:

33	i.	Rita Pearl (1886-1936)
34	ii.	Lewis Judson (-1870)
35	iii.	William Morris

Family of James Scott Wright (7) & Grace Matilda Hoyt

16. Adele May Wright. Adele May was born in South Hero, Vermont on 5 Jun 1859.[37,36] Adele May died in Feb 1879; she was 19.

Adele May Wright's death date was from her mother's obituary in 1911.

She was born in district 2.

17. William Wayne Wright. William Wayne was born in South Hero, Vermont on 7 Oct 1860. William Wayne died in West Union, Iowa on 21 Nov 1943; he was 83.

William Wayne Wright died of a heart attack in West Union, Iowa. His obituary stated that he was one of a widely connected relationship. Early pioneers of West Union and vicinity were a group of related families from South Hero, Vermont coming from 1858 on through Civil War times. Survivors included his son Dr. H.S. Wright of West Union, grandson Billy Wright of the Marine Corps in San Diego and granddaughter Barbara Wright, a student at the

University of Iowa. His wife died 20 years earlier.

His marriage date and names of his and her parents are from a copy of their marriage license. His birthplace is also listed on this license as is hers. He resided in West Union all his life, being educated in the public schools and clerked in the hardware store owned by his uncle, H.B. Hoyt for nine years.

On Jan.1, 1890 he and his cousin, F.E. Hoyt, purchased the H.B. Hoyt business as a partnership that lasted for several years until Wright sold his interest to his partner. He remained as salesman and office man.

He was the chosen chief deputy in the county treasurer office that he held for four years.

He served as assistant cashier of the State Bank of West Union, city treasurer, and later assessor of the city for several terms.

On his wedding license he states that he is a Co. Treasurer. He was a Mason and held a certificate of 50-year membership in West Union Lodge, having joined in 1888.

On 4 May 1886 when William Wayne was 25, he married Sabra C. Crowell, daughter of Joshua Crowell & Survina E. Cook. Sabra C. was born in West Yarmouth, Massachusetts on 4 Nov 1859.[63,64] Sabra C. died on 9 Mar 1923; she was 63.

At the time of Sabra C. Crowell's marriage she was a successful teacher in the county public schools.[63]

They had one child:

36 i. Harley S. (1887-)

18. Harley Hayes Wright. Harley Hayes was born in West Union, Fayette Co., Iowa on 19 Feb 1876. Harley Hayes died in West Union, Iowa on 21 Aug 1878; he was 2.

Harley Hayes Wright died in infancy.

19. unknown Wright.

This child died in infancy.

Family of Charles Hopkins Wright (8) & Sarah Jane Knight

20. John Josiah Wright. John Josiah was born in South Hero, Vermont on 23 Aug 1857.[41] John Josiah died on 16 Dec 1941; he was 84. John Josiah was buried in South Hero, Vermont.

John Josiah Wright and both of his wives are buried in the South Hero Cemetery in Vermont.

Right after his second marriage he moved to Peru, New York where his first born, Charles W. Wright was born. Right after his birth the parents removed back again to South Hero, Vermont.

About 1886 John Josiah Wright bought the farm on the west shore of South Hero near Sawyer's Bay. He purchased the farm of Orange Phelps. Here he lived the remainder of his life.[41]
John Josiah first married Hattie A. Kirby. Hattie A. was born abt 1858. Hattie A. died on 9 Aug 1881; she was 23. Hattie A. was buried in South Hero, Vermont.
Nothing much is known about Hattie A. Kirby. That her last name was Kirby is not positive - some suggestion was made that it might have been Derby. There is no record of any children of this marriage.

John Josiah second married Abbie M. West, daughter of William C. West & Emma Soper. Abbie M. was born on 6 Sep 1869. Abbie M. died on 2 Jan 1957; she was 87. Abbie M. was buried in South Hero, Vermont.

They had the following children:

37	i.	Charles William (1886-1967)
38	ii.	Grace Helen (1887-)
39	iii.	Merton James (1890-1955)
40	iv.	Aura Mary (1894-)
41	v.	Emma Jane (1896-)
42	vi.	Howard Arthur (1904-)

21. Mary Wright. Mary was born in South Hero, Vermont on 7 Jun 1865.[41] Mary died in West Union, Iowa on 7 Jul 1942; she was 77.[41]

Mary L. Wright was first engaged to a brother of Juan Robinson, Rollo E. Robinson, who died in 1890. Mary, understandably broken-hearted at her loss, went visiting her father's brother, James Wright, in West Union, Iowa. Here she met Herbert A. Kent, son of William and Julia Ann (Hoyt) Kent, formerly of South Hero. Mary returned to South Hero from her visit in Iowa and soon afterwards Herbert A. Kent also went to South Hero and they were married. After their marriage Herbert and Mary returned to West Union where they settled and lived the rest of their lives.[41]

In 1893 when Mary was 27, she married Herbert A. Kent, in South Hero, Vermont. Herbert A. was born in West Union, Iowa on 16 Jul 1866.[41] Herbert A. died in West Union, Iowa on 4 Apr 1942; he was 75.

Herbert A. Kent was the grandson of Helmer Kent (1786-1858), an early and prominent settler of South Hero, Vermont.[41]

They had the following children:

43	i.	Frances Wright (1899-1899)
44	ii.	Florence Knight (1900-1970)

22. Warren Wright. Warren was born in South Hero, Vermont on 4 Jul 1867.[41] Warren died on 11 Feb 1923; he was 55. Warren was buried in South Hero Cemetery.

Warren Wright settled on the "home farm' of his father's and there he passed his days.[41]

In 1889 when Warren was 21, he married Jessie Tudhope, daughter of George Tudhope & Sarah Dodds, in Grand Isle, Vermont. Jessie was born in North Hero, Vermont on 5 Dec 1861. Jessie died on 10 Apr 1945; she was 83. Jessie was buried in South Hero Cemetery, Vermont.

Jessie Tudhope Wright's birthdate is from her obituary. Her information was given to Priscilla Wright Hausmann from Allan Stratton of North Hero, Vermont in 1969.
They had the following children:

45	i.	Ethel (1892-)
46	ii.	Hilda (1897-1957)
47	iii.	Frank H.

23. Frank H. Wright. Frank H. was born in South Hero, Vermont on 14 Feb 1869.[65,41] Frank H. died on 17 Jun 1931; he was 62.[23]

Frank H. Wright settled in South Hero and was a lifelong resident there. He and his wife had no children.

Frank H. married Evalena Wilcox, daughter of Darius M. Wilcox & Prudence Ursula Griswold. Evalena was born in Grand Isle, Vermont on 25 Sep 1866.[23] Evalena died on 21 Sep 1940; she was 73.[23] Evalena was buried in South Hero, Vermont Cemetery.[23]

Evalena was Mrs. Ray Allen's aunt. Mrs. Allen is the person Bill and Priscilla Wright Hausmann visited in Vermont in the 1970's.

Family of Josiah Jackson Wright (10) & Margaret

24. Mary Wright.[48]

Mary Wright taught school.[48]

25. Carroll Wright.[48]

Carroll Wright was in the army and in a letter to his parents on 9 July 1869 he told them he was well then.[48]

26. Willie Wright.

Willie Wright (probably William) died at age 12 and the obituary states that he was a sickly child for a long time.

Fifth Generation

Family of William Morris Wright (13) & Eda Emily Gould

27. George Gould Wright. George Gould was born in Monroe, Green County, Wisconsin, on 7 May 1873.[25] George Gould died in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on 19 Sep 1948; he was 75.[66] George Gould was buried in Wisconsin Memorial Park, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Occupation: Insurance. Education: Butler University, Indianapolis, Indiana.[25]

Shortly before his death George Wright wandered away from home (he probably had Alzheimer's disease although Alzheimer's wasn't a recognized disease then) and was struck by a truck at south 87th Street and W. Forest Home Avenue in Milwaukee shortly after midnight and was in critical condition at the County General Hospital. He suffered fractures of both legs and a shoulder and had been severely cut and bruised. He had been reported missing about 6 PM. His funeral was a Masonic service.

A family diary says that George was born after midnight on May 7, 1873. The baptismal information is from that same diary and says that George, Paul, Willie, and Ned were all baptized May 9, 1881.

He went to college at Butler University in Indianapolis, Indiana where he was a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity. He graduated from Butler in 1896 and became a testing chemist for American Glucose Company in Peoria which is probably where he met his future wife, Irene Mary Abell. Their wedding announcement in the local Peoria newspaper said that he was working at the lower sugar works in Peoria.

One point of confusion is the fact that he lived in Monroe, Wisconsin in 1894. Whether this was for the whole year or just during the summer months while he wouldn't have been attending school is unclear.

Another notation in family letters, papers, etc. states that his brother Paul signed in at Paxton, Illinois in 1893. What that means is also unclear.

On June 22, 1949 the Wisconsin Fire Underwriters Association typed a memorial to George which reads as follows: "To express in enduring words the profound esteem which all of his associates held for him, the Wisconsin Fire Underwriters Association, assembled at its annual meeting June 1949, sincerely adopts this memorial to George G. Wright, who died Sept. 19, 1948.

"Mr. Wright was born in Monroe, Wis. May 7, 1873. At the age of 26, he took over the local agency of his respected grandfather and the excellent manner with which he operated the business soon brought him to the favorable attention of the Great American Insurance Company who employed him as a special agent with headquarters in Milwaukee. Traveling for that company for a number of years, he quickly built up a personal following among the local agents. In 1920, attracted by his ability as an insurance underwriter and his talent for gaining friends, the North British Mercantile Group appointed him State Agent in Wisconsin; he served that organization successfully and faithfully until his retirement in 1942.

From the beginning of his membership in the old Wisconsin Field Club and as a member of this present association George G. Wright invariably and instinctively walked the path of good practices. He was president in 1923-1924 and later chairman of the Executive Committee of the Field Club. He could always be counted to well perform any

duty assigned to him. On his retirement he was elected a life member. He was the first gander to be initiated into the Honorable Order of the Blue Goose, and constantly exemplified its high minded watchword.

George Wright displayed at all times the qualities of a gentleman. His integrity was unquestioned; his loyalty steadfast. As a husband, a father and a friend his merits were unexcelled.

It is unanimously resolved that this memorial with our lasting regards be incorporated in our permanent records and that a copy be sent with our sympathy to Mrs. Wright." Cornell H. Anderson, G. F. Risley."

George's grandfather is believed to be a founder of the Congregational Church in Northampton, Massachusetts. He also set elm trees out along the street. I recall hearing this story when I was a small child. Which grandfather it was, I am not certain, but actually believe it may have been a great or great great grandfather - possibly Josiah Wright.

Grandpa was a very quiet man and we remember him at the cabin as playing solitaire so much. Perhaps that was just his way when the little children were around him. I picture him in my mind as sitting in a chair in the corner next to the fireplace on Frederick Avenue in Shorewood, Wisconsin reading the paper. When he played solitaire on Frederick Avenue he used the piano bench as his table for the cards. He did like to work in his workshop at that home too but I'm not sure what he was doing down there.

When he came to visit us at our home in Whitefish Bay it seemed as if he was always anxious to go home and he would go out and start the car and sit there waiting for grandma while she said goodbye to all of us. It always took her longer to say good-bye to everyone.

Out at their cottage at Forest Beach, which was about 5 or 6 miles north of Port Washington, Wisconsin, he liked to float in Lake Michigan. We all remember him lying on his back in the water with his toes pointed straight out of the water. That is not easy to do, but he always did it. We also remember his impatience at leaving our house following a visit. He would go out to the car to start it and then just sit there and wait for Grandma. It always took her longer to say good-bye to everyone.

On 22 Jun 1899 when George Gould was 26, he married Irene Mary Abell, daughter of James Scroggs Abell & Emma Schenck, in Peoria, Illinois.[67] Irene Mary was born in Peoria, Illinois on 20 May 1877. Irene Mary died in West Bend, Wisconsin on 9 May 1969; she was 91. Irene Mary was buried in Wisconsin Memorial Park, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Occupation: housewife. Religion: Christian Scientist.

Irene Wright simply died of old age. She had been living in a private home of a woman in Slinger, Wisconsin who took care of just a couple of elderly, infirm people. One day when grandma was having difficulty breathing she was taken to The Samaritan Home in West Bend where they could handle her more easily. She was only there a day or so when she died. Grandma never complained of physical discomfort during her lifetime probably due to the fact that she was a Christian Scientist, so what the cause of her death was will never be known although it was probably pneumonia.

Irene and George Wright were married by Rev. John Weston of Calvary Presbyterian Church in Peoria, Illinois at Irene's home. The newspaper account of the wedding states that Rev. Weston had also married the bride's parents, Mr.and Mrs. James S. Abell many years before. Irene was also christened at this Church. [33]

Irene's grandmother (most likely her Grandmother Catherine Schenck) gave her a christening certificate of

Catharina Weaver, daughter of Phillip and Catharina Weaver, that is dated 1795 in Shamoking Township, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania. Catharina had been christened by Parson Goetz, who also painted the document. [I have a color copy of that lovely document.]

Another special family memento that Irene had was a beautifully worked sampler done by Ophelia C. [they think that stands for Catherine] Thatcher in her 7th year in Portmouth in 1826. [My Aunt Catherine Wright Douglas's notation on this says that Ophelia could be a daughter of the baby Catherina Weaver who was christened in 1795. This cannot be correct since Catherina Weaver married Samuel Snyder and not to a Thatcher.] How Ophelia C. Thatcher is related is unknown at this time.

I have a sampler that Grandma Wright gave to me worked by Hannah S. Rees in her 12th year -1839. The "9" is questionable - it could be a 2 or a 7, but I'm just not sure. The Rees connection with Grandma Wright has not yet been established.

My grandmother Irene loved to make patchwork quilts and it seemed like she was always working on one, even into her old age. There she would be on the floor of their home at 3519 N. Frederick Avenue in Shorewood [a suburb of Milwaukee, Wisconsin] laying out the colorful pieces. She was an excellent quilter and I grew to love watching her at work at them and as a result became a quilter myself. Even at a very advanced age she would get down on the floor and pin the finished top of the quilt to its batting and backing. Some of the quilts she passed on to me and they are deeply cherished. Blue was always a predominant color for her which may explain my love for it as well.

Gardening was another passion of hers and she shared that love with other women who all belonged to the Shorewood Garden Club. She was extremely knowledgeable about both the cultivated varieties and wildflowers, chicory being one of her favorites and mine too. Out at grandma and grandpa's cabin at Forest Beach, about six miles north of Port Washington, Wisconsin, she had a small but lovely garden right outside the kitchen door and facing into the sun. The garden was butted up against the rugged fieldstone fireplace. The delphinium thrived there as did other lovely plants and she was out there alot tending to them. Her knowledge of wildflowers was vast but she did prefer chicory and it became a favorite of mine too.

Braiding or hooking cotton rugs of old dresses or shirts was another hobby of hers. The cabin was filled with them and we still have a few of them even though it is almost thirty years since she died in 1969.

Grandma Wright enjoyed passing along her knowledge to Joan and to me and what better time to do that than when we were out at the Cabin with her and Grandpa in the summer? Each summer Joan and I spent a week or two out at Forest Beach with Grandma and Grandpa and oh, how we looked forward to that time. We would stand in front of the house peering down the street impatiently waiting for their car to come driving down the street.

Grandma Wright loved hearing the music of Śmetana's "Moldau" and would always tell us the story of the small creek becoming a large river. We never tired of it. After lunch everyday though she declared a quiet hour. She always took a nap and said we could either do that or sit and read or play quietly, but we had to remain in the cabin. At the end of the hour we would go over to the bookcase and look in the small milkglass bowl where she would have two pieces of chocolate for us - our reward. She said that Johnny Appleseed had been there to deliver them to us. That is a tradition that has been passed on to our children and now on to their children.

Grandma used to take her granddaughter, Joan Wright, out bird watching out at the cabin and Joan remembers being shown a cedar waxwing nest. Grandmas took great delight in pointing out the phoebe's that had nests close to the cabin and the purple martins that had their nests in the big martin house that grandpa had made and put up in the back yard there.
Back at their home in Shorewood which they had built in 1907, they had a parrot, Polly, who was a family fixture. Actually the parrot belonged to Win, her son. Next to Polly's cage was a canary in its own cage. The grandchildren loved to visit Polly and get her to peep like a canary. Grandma would say, "Are you a little canary" in her high voice, and the parrot in its raucous voice would say "Peeeeep". If the kids ran around the dining room table the parrot would laugh and laugh and laugh, and of course the more the parrot laughed, the more the kids ran around!

Another wonderful thing about that old house was the attic. Just opening up that attic door was so wonderful because it had a smell all its own. Grandma's pantry had a smell all its own too and even as a young woman I would go and open up the pantry door and stand there just to smell that special smell. If only we had bottled it!

They had the following children:

48	i.	James Abell (1900-1990)
49	ii.	William Morris (1902-1988)
50	iii.	Paul Egbert (1908-1966)
51	iv.	Catherine Irene (1911-1975)

28. Whiting Wright. Whiting was born in Monroe, Wisconsin on 22 Oct 1876. Whiting died on 22 Oct 1876 in Monroe, Wisconsin. Whiting was buried in Monroe, Wisconsin.

I believe that the date of this child is wrong as Paul Randall Wright says that the oldest child died, and this was the oldest child. Some notations done by Paul Randall Wright say that this baby was named Whiting and another said his name was Wm. Whiting.

The death caused by dropsy due to a severe fall the mother had weeks earlier.[68]

29. Paul Randall Wright. Paul Randall was born in Monroe, Green County, Wisconsin, on 22 Oct 1876. Paul Randall died in San Diego, California on 9 Feb 1965; he was 88.

Paul Randall Wright never showed any signs of senility according to his daughter in law, Edith. His mind was as clear as a bell. In spite of his frailty and the life threatening aneurysm, he lived to age 88. In letters he spoke of his coronary heart disease. He also mentioned in a letter that he and his wife had a cemetery lot in Mount Hope Cemetery [probably in San Diego, California].

Paul Randall Wright's obituary from the Chicago Sun Times, Friday, February 12, 1965 read as follows:
" Dateline San Diego, California: Services for Paul Randall Wright, 88, a retired editorial page editor and foreign correspondent for The Chicago Daily News will be held here Friday. Burial will be in San Diego. Mr. Wright, who died Tuesday, was credited with saving the life of Russian Prime Minister Alexander Kerensky after the Bolshevik Revolution in November 1917. Mr. Wright, assigned to cover Siberia and Russia for the News, was traveling eastward in a private railroad car of the Trans-Siberian Railway. The correspondent came across the fleeing Kerensky, whose provisional government had been toppled. Kerensky was hidden in the car by Mr. Wright while Communist forces searched for him. From 1926 to 1930, Mr. Wright was a roving correspondent for the News in

China, Manchuria, Japan, the Philippines, India, and in Moscow.

A native of Monroe, Wisconsin, Mr. Wright was graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1900. He was a reporter from 1900 to 1904 for the old Chicago Times-Herald and its successor, the Chicago Record-Herald. After joining the News, he served as an assistant editor before going overseas. He spoke French, German, Russian and Chinese. At one time Mr. Wright was a captain in the U.S. Military Intelligence Service. He wrote a technical book for the service, "The Training of Reserves." His passport says that he is 5'10" tall, has brown hair and brown eyes, and is a journalist, working for the Daily News, Chicago. In case of death notify George G. Wright, 1079 Frederick Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He retired from the News in 1932. Survivors include the widow, Heloise Gai, and a son, Randall, a consulting geologist who lives in Chicago.[59]"

In a letter to his brother Will in 1951 he speaks of being so lonesome out in California for his son, Randall, and Randall's wife Edith who were back in Chicago.[48]

A very interesting man and he had fascinating life. One small note in his own hand indicated that:
"He had a story in the Chicago Record on May 19, 1900.
That there were roasts by Badger June 2, 1900.
Graduation was June 17-20, 1900.
Defeated team Feb. 1900.
His first article as Reporter Sept. 1900.
His college work most done May 28, 1900.
Just going to work in Chicago - Aug. 30, 1900
He was born at 1:31 AM."

Paul was a reporter for the Chicago Daily News and also the former assistant editor and foreign correspondent and did a certain amount of traveling around the world in that capacity - lots of it in Russia since he was a reporter in Siberia in 1918-19. He was a correspondent in the Far East from 1926-30. His daughter in law, Edith Wright, once wrote and told me that Paul had done microphotography for the O.S.S. What she learned was that the Office of Strategic Services developed into the C.I.A. In a letter that he wrote in 1956 He mentions that he used microphotography in two wars and had some adventures with it and had a letter from J. Edgar Hoover.[48]

Paul's cousin, Ned Woodman gave an account of Paul's wedding to Lou in the outskirts of Chicago. Paul and Lou and cousin Ned picked up a preacher and driving a horse and buggy, found a field of daisies and walked out into the flowery meadow, knelt there and were united in marriage by the reverend.[57]He and his wife celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in 1951.

On 24 Sep 1901 when Paul Randall was 24, he married Heloise Gai Esterly, in New York.[25] Heloise Gai was born in New York on 29 Jul. [59] Heloise Gai died aft 1965.

Heloise Gai Esterly was known as Lou or Aunt Lou to the family. She was an avid botanist. Her driver's license in Tucson, Arizona, 1932 says that she is 5' 2 and 1/2" tall, has hazel eyes, brown hair and weighs 134 lbs. Her age is listed as 'over 21.'

Lou suffered from episodes of paranoia which was attributed to recollections of being hounded by the Russian secret police and having their rooms bugged when her husband, Paul, was doing intelligence work.

By 1960 she was nearly blind.[48]

They had one child:

52 i. Paul Randall (1905-1968)

30. William Phelps Wright. William Phelps was born in Monroe, Green County, Wisconsin, on 18 Dec 1880. William Phelps died in Erie, Pennsylvania on 15 Oct 1952; he was 71. Occupation: He was an optometrist and an optician.[69]

A family diary says that William Phelps Wright was born at 12:45 A.M. There is a possibility that he was born in 1881 instead of 1880.[69]. But according to a letter to William from his brother Paul Randall Wright on 18 December 1951 Paul talks about him [William] and himself living in Appleton [Wisconsin] in 1882 when Will was 2 years old. Then, he continues, they moved to Menasha with the family furniture loaded into a big wagon and Paul rode on top and they nearly wrecked getting into the yard of the Menasha house. After Menasha they backtracked to Monroe into the Kane house whence they moved again into the old brown cottage where all of the children were born.[48]

At one point when William Phelps was in Pittsburgh he worked in an iron and steel factory. His father wouldn't support him going to college because he felt there would be a war and it would be a waste. Later William Phelps took a correspondence course to become an optician-optometrist. He didn't like filling out the lessons so his wife, Annie, did that. When he decided to buy a business, he located one for sale in Erie and they located there. For awhile all four of them (his mother, father, his wife and himself) lived over the shop. Annie assisted her husband in the business and Eda took care of the child Winifred, who was about 2 years old. Eventually they moved into a house. Eda died when Winifred, her granddaughter, was 12. Bill and Don were born about the same time.[70]

After W.P. and Annie Williamson married, Eda, W.P.'s [they called William 'W.P.'] mother, invited them to live with her because she was lonesome. Annie adored Eda. She hadn't been close to her own mother.[70]

William Phelps Wright resided with his wife at 1132 W. 21st Street, Erie, Pennsylvania.

In a telephone call from Sally Longan (William Phelps Wright's granddaughter) to Priscilla Wright Hausmann in August 1997 she said that W.P. died at a state hospital. Prior to that he had lived with his daughter, Winifred and was quite senile at that time.[70]

In 1907 when William Phelps was 26, he married Annie Maude Mary Williamson, daughter of Frank or Ernest Williamson & Elizabeth Bayley, in Ingram, Pennsylvania.[70] Annie Maude Mary was born in Barry, Ontario, Canada on 18 Apr 1878. Annie Maude Mary died in Erie, Pennsylvania on 22 Feb 1930; she was 51.[33] Annie Maude Mary was buried in Erie, Pennsylvania.

Annie Maude Mary Williamson was a schoolteacher and housewife.

Annie Williamson Wright developed tuberculosis not long after her two sons were born. When she died, her hair was white and she looked like she was 60. Her husband never really enjoyed life after his mother and then his wife died.

They had the following children:

53 i. Winifred Elizabeth (1909-)
54 ii. William Gould (1916-1960)
55 iii. Donald Edmund (1917-)

31. Charles Montgomery Wright. Charles Montgomery was born in Monroe, Green County, Wisconsin, on 29 Sep 1885. Charles Montgomery died in Silver Spring, Maryland on 21 Feb 1964; he was 78. Charles Montgomery was buried in Silver Spring, Maryland.

Charles Montgomery Wright died after a long period of ill health, was cremated and buried with Episcopal rites in Grace Episcopal Churchyard.

All dates were furnished by his daughter, Louise Ogden Wright Harriss of Wilmington, North Carolina.

[There is a conflict in Charles date of birth. His daughter claims it is 1886 and I have seen 1885.]

He and his wife were married at Trinity Episcopal Church, Renovah, Pennsylvania. Charles and Louise met at the home of her sister, Alice, Mrs. Albert E. McCloskey, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Shortly after the birth of their daughter, Louise Ogden Wright, the family moved to Washington, D.C. where Charles continued in the insurance business until developing a disabling coronary condition that necessitated his early retirement. He was city manager of Continental Casualty Companies there. The family moved to Silver Spring, Maryland.

He was, at one time, District of Columbia bowling champion, a member of the Knights Templar and Almas Shrine Club, and charter member of the Manor Country Club, Olney, Maryland.

On 1 Jun 1909 when Charles Montgomery was 23, he married Louise Ogden Wright II, daughter of William King Wright & Belle Brackett Hyde, in Renovah, Pennsylvania. Louise Ogden was born in Renovah, Pennsylvania on 17 Apr 1886. Louise Ogden died in Wilmington, North Carolina on 31 Aug 1969; she was 83. Louise Ogden was buried in Grace Episcopal Church, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Louise Ogden Wright II was active until a week before her death when she contracted double pneumonia and died in New Hanover Memorial Hospital, Wilmington, North Carolina August 29, 1969. Episcopal memorial services were conducted in St. James Episcopal Church, Wilmington by the Rev. Webster L. Simon. After cremation she was buried beside her husband in the Grace Churchyard, Silver Spring, Maryland.

While living in the Washington, D.C. area Louise was active as a member of the Board of Lady Managers of the Episcopal Eye, Ear, & Throat Hospital in Washington, D.C. and was a church representative for many years of the National Cathedral in the Capitol City.

After the death of her husband, she joined her daughter and son-in-law, Andrew H. Harriss, in Jacksonville, Florida where they had moved on the relocation of the Atlantic Coastline RR Company. When Andrew retired from the ACL the three of them returned to the Harriss home in Wilmington, North Carolina.

They had one child:

56 i. Louise Ogden (1911-1998)

Family of Emma Laura Wright (14) & Josiah Hovey Woodman

32. William Edwin "Ned" Wright Woodman. William Edwin "Ned" Wright was born on 7 Aug 1873. William Edwin "Ned" Wright died in Verona, Wisconsin on 18 Jun 1946; he was 72. William Edwin "Ned" Wright was buried in Milburg, Michigan on 20 Jun 1946. Occupation: cartoonist, artist, and humorist on the Chautauqua platforms. Education: Monroe High School, Minneapolis School of Fine Arts.[56] Religion: Union Presbyterian Church, Monroe, Wisconsin.[56]

Ned Woodman was killed in a car accident south of Verona, Wisconsin. He was thrown from the car, apparently striking either a post in the car or the culvert. He was dragged from the water but was evidently killed instantly. Another person in the car was seriously injured. They were on their way from Monroe to Madison to attend the Wisconsin rural art exhibit. At his death his daughter and son survived.

He was baptized the same day as his cousins George, Willie, and Paul Wright, sons of William Morris and Eda Gould Wright. My dad, James Abell Wright, corresponded with Ned (he was known as Cousin Ned) for many years and enjoyed his creative mind and long, interesting letters. Ned was a night clerk in a hotel in either Monroe or Janesville and enjoyed reading Dad's poetry, especially when he read it in the Saturday Evening Post. Ned was an excellent sketch artist.[25]

Paul Randall Wright and Ned, who were cousins, roomed together for a time after 1900 in Chicago.[48]

Ned's wife died of tuberculosis in Albuquerque, New Mexico and Ned was left with the two children, Donald and Catherine.

Ned was an artist an also attended the Chicago Art Institute in addition to the other schools listed. Before his Chautauqua career he did commercial art and worked on several Chicago papers.[57]

As a cartoonist he first came into public prominence through his many contributions to The Chicago Inter-Ocean, Record-Herald, The Ram's Horn, Life, Judge and other publications of national repute. His cartoons, like his later work on the Chautauqua platform, showed unusual ability to present the humorous side of some public incident, all conceived and executed with a freshness and originality that elevated them to art.

He became a Chautauqua entertainer in 1913 and continued as one until 1931 when the depression and other factors finally ended that type of entertainment. He liked to recall the days when he knew such men as William Jennings Bryan, Glenn Frank, former president of the University of Wisconsin, and Thurlow Lieurance, composer of "By the Waters of Minnetonka." He was billed as one of the most versatile of performers in various Chautauqua circuits. A poster prepared by the Redpath-Horner circuit in the Middle West in the heyday of the Chautauqua described him: "Ned Woodman for variety! Who is he? Well, some folks call him an artist. Men of letters say he is a poet. The editor of Puck or Life would tell you he is a humorist." He was a member of the International Lyceum and the Chautauqua association.[56]He also did some newspaper writing and wrote some radio skits.

Ned, after having lived in Chicago during his early career as a cartoonist, moved to Milburg, Michigan where he lived until the death of his wife in 1916. He then returned to Monroe where he made his home for the remainder of his life, occasionally doing serious artwork for Wisconsin Rural art exhibits. He presented a crayon drawing of

Christ to Union Church in 1930, and in recent years drew editorial cartoons for The Black Diamond, a Chicago coal trade magazine.

From what Ned often related to his son Don, he, Ned, felt almost like a brother to the Wright cousins - especially to Paul and George.[57]

On 24 Oct 1906 when William Edwin "Ned" Wright was 33, he married Laura Dell Adams[56], daughter of Austin Adams & Marian, in Coloma, Michigan.[56] Laura Dell died in 1916.[56] Laura Dell was buried in Milburg Cemetery, Milburg, Michigan.[56] Education: graduate of Benton Harbor, Michigan Academy.[57]

Laura Adams Woodman died of tuberculosis in Albuquerque, New Mexico in 1916. The family went with her to Albuquerque hoping that she'd find a cure for her TB[57]

They had the following children:

57	i.	Catherine Laura (1907-)
58	ii.	Donald Wright (1912-)

Family of Katy Belle Wright (15) & Arthur E. Rood

33. Rita Pearl Rood. Rita Pearl was born in 1886. Rita Pearl died in 1936; she was 50. Rita Pearl was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Monroe, Wisconsin.

Rita Pearl Rood Woodle's dates taken from her gravestone which I (PWH) saw personally.

She lived at 741 Prairie Ave., Janesville, Wisconsin.

Rita Pearl married Lee Woodle.

Lee Woodle, who lived in Janesville, Wisconsin, was a railway mail clerk and did not live long after Rita, his wife's, death, according to Paul Randall Wright.

They had one child:

59	i.	Florence (1909-1910)

34. Lewis Judson Rood. Lewis Judson died on 24 Sep 1870. Lewis Judson was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Monroe, Wisconsin.

Age 66 years at death which would mean he was born in 1804,[71] but 1804 has to be incorrect as that is before Katy Belle was born, and the death date must be incorrect as well.

Lewis Judson married Orissa. Orissa was born on 25 Jul 1810. Orissa died on 13 Aug 1878; she was 68. Orissa was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Monroe, Wisconsin.

Age 68 years and 20 days. [71][These dates cannot be correct for this person]

They had one child:

60 i. unnamed

35. William Morris Rood.

Family of William Wayne Wright (17) & Sabra C. Crowell

36. Harley S. Wright. Harley S. was born on 15 Aug 1887.

Harley S. Wright was educated in the West Union schools. He was a dentist in West Union, Iowa having studied dentistry at the State University of Iowa. At the university he had a high standing in athletic circles playing on the university football and baseball teams. Once out of school he returned to West Union where he practiced dentistry for many years.

He was a member of the West Union Masons.

This family, as represented by the Wright's, Hoyt's, Kent's, and Rubyor's, was one of the earliest in West Union. When he and his wife were married he was a Lieutenant in the Army at Camp Funston, Kansas and she was living in Randalia. A handwritten date on the newspaper clipping is March 19, 1919.

In Mar 1919 when Harley S. was 31, he married Edyth Bacon, daughter of Henry L. Bacon & Harriet Turner, in Junction City, Kansas. Edyth was born in Center Township, Fayette County, Iowa on 30 Nov 1896.

Edyth Bacon Wright was in the American Legion Auxiliary, Unit 15 in West Union, Iowa.[72]

They had the following children:

61 i. William B. (1922-1945)

62 ii. Barbara (1922-)

Family of John Josiah Wright (20) & Abbie M. West

37. Charles William Wright. Charles William was born in Peru, New York on 24 Jan 1886.[41] Charles William died on 12 May 1967; he was 81.[41]

Charles William married Phylinda J. Hyde "Jennie". Phylinda J. was born in 1890.[23]

Another spelling of her name appears as Philinda F. ("Jennie") Hyde.[41]

38. Grace Helen Wright. Grace Helen was born in South Hero, Vermont on 7 Jul 1887.[41]

Grace Helen Wright married Robert H. Allen. His mother was a Robinson according to Mrs. Ray Allen whom Bill and Priscilla Wright Hausmann visited in North Hero in the 1970's. Grace had lived in Washington state one year, but when we visited North Hero Mrs. Allen said that Grace was living in South Hero.

39. Merton James Wright. Merton James was born in South Hero, Vermont on 4 Sep 1890.[41] Merton James died on 10 Feb 1955; he was 64.[41]

We were told that Merton James Wright died in 1959.

Merton James married Mae Jocelyn. Mae was born in 1888.[23] Mae died in 1955; she was 67.[23]

40. Aura Mary Wright. Aura Mary was born in South Hero, Vermont on 25 Apr 1894.

Aura Mary Wright Allen was living in South Hero when we visited there in the 1970's.

Aura Mary married Arthur R. Allen.

41. Emma Jane Wright. Emma Jane was born in South Hero, Vermont on 22 May 1896.[41]

When Bill and Priscilla Wright Hausmann visited this area in the 1970's Emma Jane Wright Lawrence was living in South Hero.

Emma Jane married Eugene Lawrence[41].

42. Howard Arthur Wright. Howard Arthur was born in South Hero, Vermont on 29 Nov 1904.

Howard Arthur Wright had lived in Burlington,Vermont and when he retired in 1971 or 1972 he moved to Florida. This was told by Mrs. Ray Allen to Bill and Priscilla Wright Hausmann.

Howard Arthur first married Katherine King. They were divorced.

Howard Arthur second married Gladys Tobias.

Gladys Tobias had been a Robinson.[41]

Family of Mary Wright (21) & Herbert A. Kent

43. Frances Wright Kent. Frances Wright was born on 20 Jun 1899. Frances Wright died in Sep 1899.[41]

44. Florence Knight Kent. Florence Knight was born on 31 Aug 1900. Florence Knight died in 1970; she was 69.[41]

Florence Knight Kent died of cancer.[41]

On 13 May 1952 when Florence Knight was 51, she married Walter Messerli[41].[41]

Walter Messerli had been married previously, probably divorced, and there were several children by this first marriage.

In 1969 Walter and Florence were living in West Union, Iowa.[41]

Family of Warren Wright (22) & Jessie Tudhope

45. Ethel Wright. Ethel was born in South Hero, Vermont on 7 Jun 1892.

Ethel Wright Davis was still living in 1969 in South Hero. In her wedding notice she was listed as Mary Ethel Wright.[41]

On 18 Sep 1911 when Ethel was 19, she married Harrison Davis, in South Hero, Vermont. Harrison died on 5 Nov 1918.[41]

Harrison Davis was from Essex Centre, Vermont. He came as a young man to attend the Maple Lawn Academy in South Hero and here he met Ethel Wright. After their marriage they lived in Essex Centre.

They had the following children:

63	i.	Charles W. (1913-)
64	ii.	Hilda (1915-)
65	iii.	Ruth Wright (1919-)

46. Hilda Wright. Hilda was born in South Hero, Vermont on 20 Jun 1897.[41] Hilda died in Portsmouth, New Hampshire on 16 Nov 1957; she was 60.[41] Hilda was buried in South Hero Cemetery, Vermont.

Hilda Wright Sidelinger and her husband had no children.

Hilda married Blynn Sidelinger. Blynn died on 4 Apr 1952.[41]

47. Frank H. Wright.

Sixth Generation

Family of George Gould Wright (27) & Irene Mary Abell

48. James Abell Wright. James Abell was born in Monroe, Wisconsin on 7 Aug 1900. James Abell died in West Bend, Wisconsin on 4 Mar 1990; he was 89.[33] James Abell was buried in Washington County Memorial Park, West Bend, Wisconsin on 7 Mar 1990.[33] Occupation: Advertising, real estate, and real estate appraiser. Education: University of Wisconsin Madison 2 years. Religion: Christian Scientist at birth. Confirmed Episcopalian 1965.

James Abell Wright died in West Bend, Wisconsin on 4 March 1990 at the Cedar Lake Home after suffering 12 years with Alzheimer's disease. A small portion of dad's brain tissue was removed after he died and the autopsy on it revealed that he indeed did have Alzheimers disease as well as Parkinson's. The former we knew only too well, but the latter was a surprise.

James Abell Wright moved to Milwaukee with his parents when he was 7 years old. Their home was actually in the suburb of Shorewood, which was only three houses away from the northern border of Milwaukee. At that time they were on the outer limits of the city. His parents had built a house on Frederick Avenue just a couple of houses north of Edgewood Avenue. At first the address was 1079 Frederick Avenue but later on the numbering system was changed and their new number was 3519 N. Frederick Avenue. Just prior to the completion of that house they lived in a duplex on the corner of Locust Street and Cramer Avenue and became very close friends of the Reynolds family that lived in the other half of the house. This friendship with that family went down several generations. Since the younger people in the house were all the same age they became good friends of each other. Later on I became a friend of the children of that 2nd generation. And later still, my husband Bill and I had children who became friends of the children of the 3rd generation Reynolds.

Jim attended Riverside High School and was always involved in writing in some way or another. He worked on the yearbook and excelled in English.

In his senior year at Riverside he met Genevieve Trimborn at a dance and was immediately smitten. His parents were not too happy about the love affair since she was Catholic and he was Christian Science - an unlikely combination at that time. But he followed her to her church and even sang in her church choir. He always had a great love of singing. Being a year older than Genevieve he went off to college at the University of Wisconsin in Madison for awhile and pledged Sigma Nu fraternity. But he missed and loved Genevieve so much that he quit school and the two of them eloped to Waukegan where they were married by a justice of the peace, spent a night or two at her Aunt Gusty Trimborn's in Chicago and then went back to Milwaukee to begin the struggle to earn a living.

When mom and dad were first married they lived on Hackett Avenue in Milwaukee with her parents and Aunt Tia. Later they moved to a flat on Frederick Avenue, followed by a move to 5075 N. Idlewild Avenue in Whitefish Bay where they rented a very modest bungalow. Mother's father, Peter Trimborn, moved in with us there. It was when they lived on Idlewild that Jim became a member of the Milwaukee Curling Club, a Scottish sport, which he loved doing on Saturday afternoons.

Jim worked for a multigraph company for awhile and then went into the advertising business. The Depression came

and that struck them very hard. At times Jim didn't know if he'd have enough money at the end of the day to buy their dinner. He wrote greeting cards for Whitman Publishing Company in Racine and also Big Little Books under the assumed name of Zak Mosely - all to help ends meet. The book that my sister and I knew of was "Smilin' Jack and the Coral Princess." In the manuscript for it he had a different name - "Smilin' Jack in the South Seas" but we suspected the editors thought coral princess a little more intriguing. Our dad had to type the book as the publishers would print it with about four spaces between each page, and he had to count out the words. The whole manuscript was done like that and then the book had two pages at the end that were numbered 1-173 - the total number of pages with a brief phrase beside each number, usually the last phrase for that page. For all of that work he received $50.

My sister Joan also had the manuscripts for his radio talks which he gave around 1933, but how long they continued is not known. They were quite sentimental, folksy, down-home and rather fun to read across the many intervening years. The program was called "Roadside Rambles" and with those manuscripts were a couple of fan postcards. In one program our father assured listeners that the poems they requested would be sent to them. One card came from a woman in Waupun and the other from Racine. His program was on station WTMJ and it was either the program before his or after his that featured Stanley Morner whom later changed his name when he became a famous movie star in Hollywood by the name of Dennis Morgan.

Then in 1936 Jim and Genevieve built a beautiful red brick Victorian styled home at 1011 E. Sylvan Avenue in Whitefish Bay designed by the architect Art Runzler. It was filled with gorgeous Federal style antiques which they had loved collecting. And they had many friends there. By now Jim was in 'point of purchase' advertising and their financial situation was improving greatly and so they were able to enjoy life to a much greater degree.

When he wasn't working, the thing that Jim enjoyed doing the most was sitting in his chair and writing poetry for hours on end. Daddy's favorite easy chair [which we now have] was bought [73]between 1920-1923 in a furniture store on Jefferson Street in downtown Milwaukee for $110.00. It is upholstered and has wooden arms that run vertically down the front of the chair. It is hard for us now to sit in that chair without thinking of the hours that he spent in it working hard at composing a poem. He began writing when he was a young man and never stopped. As a young married man he wrote a book called "The Parade of the Animals" which was a children's book in poetry form and with pictures. Some of his poems were bought by the "Saturday Evening Post', a well known weekly magazine. Much later in his life he had three books of poetry published by a vanity press - "Salt Mines and Such", "Beyond the Spark" and "I See the Wind". For as happy a man as dad always seemed, his poetry seems to have a dark quality to it and is not always particularly cheerful.

He was a man who enjoyed his home and was content to be there day after day, month after month. Travel was something he definitely did not like, much to my mother's dismay. We did travel up to some land he owned in Lincoln County, Wisconsin on several occasions to check on logging operations that he had contracted on, and on those trips we stayed in a small hotel in Merrill. Another time we drove to Middlebury, Vermont to visit my sister, Joan, and her family but that was about as far away as he ever went. Short trips around Wisconsin were made and that was fine but long trips were not on his agenda. Dad had been in the advertising business for so many years and traveled to so many towns on the eastern side of Wisconsin making calls that possibly this soured him on travel for pleasure. He used to take me or Joan on those business trips and I would take my dolls in the car to play with while he went in making calls. We thought this was great fun.

After awhile Jim and Genevieve began to feel very closed in, in Whitefish Bay, and they felt that their social life was increasing to a greater degree than they really cared for. Dad wanted more time to write. So in 1952 they took a giant leap and moved out to Washington County between Cedarburg and West Bend in the town of Trenton to

property they had bought in 1949. They had restored an old log home and built on a substantial fieldstone addition to it. They added a large living room with picture windows, a porch off of this, three bedrooms and a full bathroom. A garage was also built of fieldstone. The addition was a one-story building. [This was done while I was in college.] They had 40 acres here of lovely hilly property - some of the nicest acreage in the county. Country life suited them very well and there were many people around them that they became very fond of. They also became very active in Cedarburg at the art gallery and met a wonderful group of very cultured people there. Jim was even president of a community concert series there. In West Bend he joined the Kiwanis Club and was president of it for awhile too.

The country property gave Jim lots of opportunity to fulfil another love of dad's which was working outside in the yard. There were plenty of rocks for him to move, rock fences to build, digging to do to put in gardens, or trimming something - anything to be outside.

In 1965 they sold the log place after building another attractive gambrel roofed home across the road and to the east about an eighth of a mile away and here they lived until 1978. This was when dad fell and broke his neck while at a gas station in West Bend one February day. When he finally returned home from the hospital Jim and Genevieve both realized that they could no longer live in the country. They had the foresight some time before this to purchase a condominium unit in West Bend just in case their health changed and they weren't able to take care of the big home anymore. So after dad's fall they moved into this condo. Jim's health continued in a downward spiral from this time on. His memory took a real turn for the worst in 1984 and 1985. I [PWH] could not do as much for them as I would have liked. It was at this point that Joan and I sold the two side by side condos for them and split up all of their gorgeous antiques. It was a most difficult time.[73]

On 4 Sep 1920 when James Abell was 20, he married Genevieve Marie Ann Trimborn, daughter of Peter William Trimborn & Elizabeth Elenore Laubenheimer, in Waukegan, Illinois. Genevieve Marie Ann was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on 7 Feb 1901.[74,75] Genevieve Marie Ann died in West Bend, Wisconsin on 24 May 1997; she was 96.[73] Genevieve Marie Ann was buried in West Bend, Wisconsin on 28 May 1997. Occupation: artist and homemaker.[76] Education: Milwaukee State Teacher's College. One year at Layton Art School. Religion: Roman Catholic until after Joan was born. Later Episcopalian.[73,76]

Genevieve Trimborn Wright died at the Cedar Lake Health Care Center in West Bend, Wisconsin after living there for 12 years. Her death certificate listed pneumonia as the cause of death.

In the week preceding her death I was called by the home to say that she was failing badly - she wasn't eating or responding. Joan, my sister came up to West Bend and we watched her go downhill everyday. On Friday afternoon, May 23, the home called us again and said she had very little time left so Bill and I and Joan and Mac went and sat with her for 3 hours. Joan and I sang some of her old favorite songs to her very quietly - Ja Da, Sweet Genevieve, and other old-time songs, but there was no response. She was very quiet although you could hear the crackles in her chest and her feet were purple and cold, as were her cheeks and nose. She looked terrible. We left after three hours and about 3:05 in the morning I received a call from the home - an aide named Ona May called to say that mom had died at 3 am. She had been sitting with her for 2 hours and even sang to her - Sweet Genevieve! A kind and loving thing to do. Mom went very quietly. I went and awakened Joan and Mac and the four of us got up and sat and talked for an hour and shed our few tears. What a blessed relief for mom. We had begun to think that she would live forever in this terrible condition. We had been praying for her release for such a longtime. The sad part of it was that Mom died on Joan and Mac's 50th wedding anniversary.

Genevieve Trimborn was born at 2:30 A.M. Dr. A.J. Zinns of 2418 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee attended. [77,75] Her

father's occupation was agent. They lived at 2431 Cold Spring Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
She was confirmed at Gesu Catholic Church in Milwaukee and was sponsored there by her cousin, Anne Spellman, whose name, Anne, she took for her confirmation name. Actually, Genevieve knew her as Anna and not Anne. [78]

Genevieve also attended St. Thomas Acquinas and St. Robert's Catholic Churches. When mother and dad [Genevieve and Jim] lived in Whitefish Bay they occasionally went to Christ Church, an Episcopal Church, and often attended Bible study classes there conducted by Father Marshall Mallory Day for whom they had a great deal of respect. He was a very scholarly individual. In the 1960's she was received into St. James Episcopal Church in West Bend, Wisconsin at the same time that dad was confirmed there.

At one point in my mother's younger days she was given a tour of St. Catherine's Boarding School in Racine, Wisconsin that was moved to Corliss, Wisconsin near the southern part of Milwaukee. She was all set to go there to school and even had all of her silver engraved - something people did in those days - and then she didn't go. [79]

Genevieve went to the Elm Street School for 3 years of grade school and then to Holy Angels Academy for 6 years, Washington High School for 1 and 1/2 yrs and after moving to the East Side she changed to Riverside High School for 2 and 1/2 years. She also went to State Teacher's College, then called Normal School, and once told Joan, her eldest daughter, that she took chemistry there not because she liked it but to meet boys. She took some art courses at Mount Mary College and Layton Art School, and the Milwaukee Art Institute, and silver jewelry courses under Emil Kronquist at Milwaukee Vocational School, which later became Milwaukee Institute of Technology.

Although Genevieve was not a great 'joiner' she did belong to Clio, a sorority at State Teacher's College. She was a member of the Whitefish Bay Women's Club, the West Bend Women's Club and the Wisconsin Designer Craftsmen. She did volunteer work at St. Joseph's Hospital in West Bend as a 'gray lady' at one time too.

Mom (Genevieve) lived 2 blocks north of Grand Avenue (now Wisconsin Avenue) on 19th Street from infancy until age 3 years. Then they moved to 28th Street and Brown on the northwest corner until she was 13 years old. This was a largely English neighborhood. From there they moved to Hackett Avenue on the East Side to a home that her folks built and her mother's sister, Tia, (Kathryn was her actual name. Tia was just her nickname) built the house.

Mother would occasionally visit the family farm in Hales Corners where our immigrant ancestor, Werner Trimborn, had established himself in the lime kiln business. When mother went out there another Werner, the son of August Trimborn, owned it. That August was the son of immigrant Werner.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin was a very small town when she was born and the street farthest west was 29th Street. Her family lived on 19th and Cedar when Genevieve was born. Later moved to 28th and Brown, which was inhabited by many from Great Britain. The roads of Milwaukee were very muddy, so planks were laid at the corners. They lived in a large flat at the corner. The upstairs was occupied by English people by the name of Bivins - two daughters, Alice and Myra. Myra was a music teacher and Alice, a singer, who taught in an eastern school. Dr. Chapman and his family lived across the street. He, like all of the doctors at that time, had their office in their home and made house calls. Dr. Chapman was their doctor and his daughter, Dorothy, became a good friend of Genevieve's. Mrs. Chapman, who was English and had a strong English accent, answered his phone and made appointments. His daughters were not given permission to have friends at their house, so she seldom saw the inside of their home. Next door to Chapman's lived two sisters and their husbands, also from England - their names were Clark and Sutton. Mr.

Sutton was paralyzed and sat in a wheel chair. Genevieve frequently went over and talked to him and the two sisters as they were friendly and liked to have company and always treated her to cookies. Mom's flat was very spacious having eight rooms, but only one bathroom. The basement had a toilet, tubs for washing clothes, a coal bin and a space for hanging clothes. It was a dark gloomy cellar with a small gaslight. Gas was used in all of the rooms as well as in a fireplace in the sitting room. Their flat consisted of a small kitchen and pantry with wood on the side of the very small sink, a small bathroom next to the kitchen, a dining room large enough to seat about a dozen people, and a sitting room with a gas fireplace and where the family spent most of their time. Beyond the sitting room was the parlor which was formal and furnished with furniture more elaborate and not to be used by the children. There was a reception room next to the parlor and a front hall leading to the front porch. The bedrooms, large enough for a double bed, dresser and chair were in a line on the side opposite the kitchen, dining room, sitting room and parlor.

Her mother always had a woman come in and clean but the rugs had to be hung on a clothesline outdoors and beaten with a carpet beater. This task was left for tramps who frequently stopped by, and their pay was a dinner prepared by Genevieve's mother. The large carpets were left on the floor and about once a year were scrubbed by hand.

Their friends, the Bivins, attended an Episcopal church in Milwaukee and took Genevieve with them when she was very young and later some Methodist friends took her to their church, so she had a diversified religious education.

The Peters family also lived on 28th Street and sent their youngest daughter to Holy Angels Academy. This daughter was a mischievous child and could not always be trusted. Her parents talked Genevieve's parents into letting her attend the Academy along with their daughter. Genevieve was not too pleased with the school but it was within a couple of blocks of her grandmother's house, so she was able to have dinner with her grandma every noon. Her uncle Conrad Trimborn had a very large three story house next door to Grandma's with a third story ballroom and several bedrooms for their maids. It was an elegant place. [Ed. note: It was used by Marquette University at a much later date as a rooming house for students and burned down in the 1980's.]

This same Uncle Conrad owned the Milwaukee Bridge Company, a short distance from where Genevieve lived and his brothers and other relatives worked there. At that time ships would travel up the river in downtown Milwaukee with each block having a large bridge that needed to be raised every time a ship traveled through downtown Milwaukee. The ships were each pulled by tugboats that were owned by the Starkey family. Conrad decided it would be an advantage for him to marry one of the Starkey daughters, so Emma Starkey became his wife. They had three children, Conrad Jr., Henry, and Ruth. The combined riches of the two families allowed them to live in luxury. The children attended private schools in the east and were accepted by high society.

In mom's recollections she said that her family had Christmas on the third floor of their home on 16th and Cedar in Milwaukee with her grandma, Anna Knuth Trimborn. She also spoke of going over to visit her grandma every Friday night after school since her grandma was lonely and then she'd go over to Ruth Trimborn's, her cousin, with her grandma. I recall her saying another time that she hated going over to her grandmother's because she was old and senile.

Genevieve taught art crafts for six years at the Shorewood Opportunity School, and worked at the Mary Elizabeth Shop of Interior Decorators, and much later was a real estate broker with Jim Wright, Inc. after she and her beloved husband Jim moved out to the country.

A dear friend of hers, Donna Miller, was an excellent painter and was well recognized for her talent throughout Wisconsin. Mom and Donna would get together almost every Wednesday to paint at our house at 5075 N. Idlewild Avenue and then at 1011 E. Sylvan Avenue in Whitefish Bay. On Idlewild they worked up in the attic that was either bitterly cold or extremely hot, depending on the season. My sister Joan recalls with displeasure the time that she had to be a model in sort of a blanket down at the Milwaukee Art Institute for a little group of theirs. Donna was a wealthy woman and when I was a little girl she would give me a gorgeous doll every Christmas. These were Madame Alexander dolls which I took excellent care of and which I still have at this writing in 2002.

During the 1940's Genevieve took up silversmithing under Emil Kronquist down at Milwaukee Vocational school and thoroughly enjoyed working on that everyday. The thing that she was proudest of was the prize she received for silver jewelry she designed for the Wisconsin Designer Craftsmen and which went on the traveling show sponsored by the Smithsonian Institute for two years in the United States. She was made a lifetime member of the Wisconsin Designer Craftsmen group, which pleased her a great deal.

At age 69 she took wood sculpture lessons from Paul Yank, an artist in Cedarburg, Wisconsin and sculpting became a new artistic love. Now she spent everyday at her chopping, as she called it. She produced innumerable pieces and had many shows in the area as well as at Oshkosh, Wisconsin. When she moved out to the Cedar Lake Home in 1985 because of declining health the home allowed her to bring along her big oil drum and big chunks of wood plus all of her tools for sculpting and she set these up in the activity room and would go in there each day to chip away. After a few years she found that she didn't have the stamina to continue doing that and I believe she simply lost interest and inspiration due to old age. She was a remarkable woman with lots of stamina when she was younger.

In 1985 things were not going well for the folks at the condominium. Mother could not maintain the kitchen in the condo very well anymore so I had to plan meals and do shopping, and other things. Mother even had some dizzy spells where she collapsed and was hospitalized - probably mini strokes they said. Caregivers came into the condo on a daily basis but that became expensive, not to mention the problems it created when they would cancel at the last minute. The doctors at this time also did some head x-rays and determined that there was a small tumor way inside the brain in a very inaccessible area. Whether that tumor grew bigger from that point on we did not know. We all decided that it was not something that needed to be followed up on at this stage of her life. Joan and I asked the folks to look at a couple of nursing homes in the West Bend area. They always had said that they didn't want to be the burden to their children that her parents had been to them, so mom and dad decided on a move to the Cedar Lake Home. It would make things much easier for Joan and me. The folks did not live together out at the home since dad was in a separate building for people with Alzheimer's disease. Once out there she walked over to see him every single day and would bring him some fruit and he was always very pleased to see her.

Mom was in very poor health for the 7 years following dad's death, and preceding her death. She was not able to communicate very well, and not at all the few years leading up to her death. Mother had a gradual dementia, which may have been Alzheimer's although we did not have it diagnosed after she died. She no longer recognized me the last year of her life. Her appearance really deteriorated which was so sad to see since she was a very pretty woman. Being unable to walk she was now confined to a Gerry chair. Her left hand was badly twisted and pulled up toward her upper body, causing her much pain when anyone tried to move it.

Despite the difficult years that she and Jim had had, what with her difficult father living with them, the Depression Years, World War I and then World War II, they had a very nice life and lived in beautiful homes and socialized to the degree that suited them. They both accomplished quite a little of what they desired most - to leave their mark

artistically. Genevieve with her silversmithing and sculpture and Jim with his poetry.

They had the following children:

66	i.	Joan Aileen (1924-)
67	ii.	Priscilla Marya (1931-)

49. William Morris Wright. William Morris was born in Monroe, Wisconsin on 31 May 1902. William Morris died in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on 13 Apr 1988; he was 85. William Morris was buried in Wisconsin Memorial Park, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Occupation: commercial artist. Education: 1 year of college.

Win Wright developed Alzheimer's disease toward the end of his life and ended up in a nursing home and didn't know anybody at the end. The same fate that befell his brother, Jim, and also their father.

Win (as he was called, just like his grandfather) Wright was an artist and did advertising layouts. He was also a fantastic wood carver, making gorgeous bowls, utensils, doors for cupboards, breadboards - you name it. Even little benches, chairs, and tables, all in a rather Norwegian design.

Win was in the ski troops during World War II and trained in Fort Carson, Colorado. Win, as he was called, was a Staff Sergeant in Company "E", 87th Mountain Infantry, in the United States Army during that war. His number was 16091535. He was honorably discharged from the military on 26 June 1945 at the Separation Center at Fort Sheridan, Illinois. At the time of his discharge he was listed as having blue eyes, blond hair, 5' 9" in height, weighed 155 pounds, and had no dependents. He enlisted on 8 May 1942 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. His military occupation specialty was an Automatic Rifleman 746. The battles he was in were the Po Valley, No. Apennines, and the Aleutian Islands. His decorations and citations were the Good Conduct Ribbon, European African Middle Eastern Theater Ribbon with 2 Bronze Battle Stars, Asiatic Pacific Theater Ribbon with 1 Bronze Battle Star, 1 Overseas Service Bar. He was in Continental Service for 2 years, 3 months, 13 days. He was in Foreign Service 10 months, 6 days. He departed 29 July 1943 for PTO and arrived there 5 August 1943. He departed 8 December 1943 for USA and arrived 20 December 1943. He departed 4 January 1945 for ETO and arrived 13 January 1945. He departed 27 May 1945 for USA and arrived 17 June 1945. [80]

He was awarded the Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement. On 3 March 1945, in the Apennine Mountains, Italy, a sizeable force of enemy located in several houses prevented a platoon of mountain infantrymen from advancing. Staff Sergeant Wright (then a Private First Class), automatic weapons gunner, risked his life to secure a vantage point from where he opened fire on an enemy gunner and killed him. Meanwhile another enemy weapon was still holding his men down, and once more he repeated his daring one-man assault and silenced this weapon whereupon the platoon immediately attacked the houses and captured forty-five of the enemy. His expert operation of his weapon, valiant courage, and daring enterprise commendably upholds the highest traditions of the [81]United States Army and earned Sergeant Wright sterling praise and tribute.

Win was also a rower at the Milwaukee Rowing Club, situated on the Milwaukee River. Even at age 55 years he would lift one of the 26-foot "singles" off its rack, stride down the ramp, launch it, and go off with a strong stroke. The president of the club, Hubert O. Wolfe, an attorney and who also happened to be the next door neighbor of Win's mother, said that Win used to row 250 miles in a month.[82]

On 4 Mar 1957 when William Morris was 54, he married Edith Johnson, daughter of Thomas Vincent Johnson & Florence Dorman, in Winnetka, Illinois. Edith was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on 30 Sep 1913. Edith died in

Milwaukee, Wisconsin on 31 Dec 1999 at age 86. Edith was buried in Wis. Memorial Park, Milwaukee, Wisconsin on 5 Jan 2000. Occupation: secretary. Religion: Roman Catholic.

Edith Wright died following a massive stroke on Wednesday night, December 29, 1999 at St. John's Home where she lived. She had had a very difficult year physically speaking. One of the things she developed was an auto-immune condition called bullous pemphigoid that causes the skin to break down and break out in dreadful blisters filled with reddish fluid - blood. A very disfiguring and very uncomfortable condition.

Edith's first husband was James Michael Finlay who was killed in WW II. Edith was a secretary in Milwaukee. He was a sergeant in the Army at the time of his marriage to Edith Johnson. Their marriage took place at St. Robert's Catholic Church in Shorewood, Wisconsin at a 9 o'clock mass. She was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Vincent Johnson the newspaper article stated. Mrs. R.P. Griffenhagen (the former Margaret Mielenz) of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania was her only attendant. Jerry Desmond of New York City was the best man for Sergeant Finlay. A wedding breakfast at the Athenaeum for the families followed the ceremony and the couple left for a wedding trip Saturday noon. The Wednesday evening before the wedding Miss Marion Smith entertained for Edith. Edith was a member of the Service Club, and was a subdeb usher at the Service Club charity ball about five years previous to that. She did not make a formal debut the next year however. A member of the Junior League, she had been active in social service work. An outdoor enthusiast, she had also been a familiar figure on the bridle paths about the city.

In a handwritten note in an old address book of Edith's she tells how she and her new husband, Jim, left after their wedding breakfast, and took the train up to their friends cabin at Shawano, Wisconsin for a one week wedding trip. The Schumacher's were very generous in offering them their hideaway for Edith and Jim's honeymoon They then came back to Milwaukee. Jim left about January 17, 1943 to go back to Camp Gordon, Georgia for more training in the chemical warfare battalion - the 83rd Battalion. He was killed in action at Anzio and had been missing in action for six months. According to Edith's nephew, Thomas Johnson, Jr., who I talked to at Edith's funeral, Edith never saw her husband again when he left to go back to Army camp following their honeymoon. Edith was living at 3516 N. Murray Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin when she received notice that her husband, Jim, was missing in action.

50. Colonel Paul Egbert Wright. Paul Egbert was born in Wisconsin on 19 Nov 1908.[25] Paul Egbert died in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on 25 Jun 1966; he was 57. Paul Egbert was buried in Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia.[25] Education: University of Wisconsin, Madison. Occupation: Restaurant owner.

Paul Wright died of a heart attack which he suffered late one Saturday afternoon at his home in Shorewood, Wisconsin. He was taken to Columbia Hospital, which was just a few doors away from their home on Maryland Avenue where he died a few hours later. His niece, Priscilla Wright Hausmann, received a call from the family late that afternoon telling her about Paul's heart attack and she in turn drove out to her Uncle Win's cabin in the woods about 10 miles east of West Bend and told not only Win and Edith but also her dad, Jim Wright and his wife Genevieve who were spending the evening together. Win drove into Milwaukee to see Paul but Jim just went to his home which was only a few miles away and called the hospital and spoke briefly to Paul - for the very last time. He died shortly after that. Paul had had a previous heart condition for a number of years. He also had a very bad limp due to the injury suffered at the glider landing on D-Day - the invasion of Normandy.

Paul Wright was a Colonel in the United States Army in World War II. When the invasion of Normandy occurred in

World War II, Paul was a Lieutenant Colonel in the 82nd Airborne and commanding officer of glider airborne elements of an artillery battalion. They landed in the heart of the Cotentin peninsula in Normandy, and like many other officers, fought through the early stages of the campaign, despite injuries. He suffered a leg fracture in the landing but refused to be evacuated. His battalion surgeon told the Associated Press that the authority of a divisional surgeon was necessary to keep Colonel Wright from continuing in action. He left Milwaukee in 1940 as a Second Lieutenant in the Wisconsin National Guard field artillery 32nd division. He was discharged in 1947 as a full Colonel. Among the citations he received during his service were the Croix de Guerre, the Bronze Star, the Purple Heart with Oak leaf cluster and several unit citations.

Paul was a graduate of Shorewood High School and the University of Wisconsin. He had a brief marriage to Gertrude Martin that ended in divorce. When he returned from the war he married Mary Lange and in 1951 became proprietor of the Cape Cod Inn, a well known restaurant in downtown Milwaukee. He continued in that capacity until his death in 1965. He was a member of the Wisconsin Restaurant association, the Milwaukee Restaurant association, the Exchange club, the Mayor's advisory council, Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, Plymouth Congregational Church, and was a past president of St. Andrew's Society.

Paul Egbert second married Mary Lange. Mary was born in Detroit, Michigan in 1921. Mary died in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on 3 Dec 1969; she was 48. Mary was buried in Hillside Cemetery, Whitewater, Wisconsin on 5 Dec 1969.

Mary Wright died of cancer at Columbia Hospital in Milwaukee, Wisconsin and at that time she and Meg, her daughter, lived at 4018 N. Stowell Avenue in Shorewood, Wisconsin. Her daughter Margret, and her sister, Grace Lange, survived her.

Mary moved to Delavan, Wisconsin with her parents as a child. In 1942 she graduated from the University of Wisconsin. Following graduation she became a home economics teacher at Port Washington (Wisconsin) High School from 1943-1953. After her marriage to Paul Wright she became an operator of The Cape Cod Restaurant in downtown Milwaukee, Wisconsin from 1953-1966. After selling the restaurant in 1966, following Paul's death, she taught at Shorewood Opportunity School. She was also a past state chairman of the Home Economists in Business, a branch of the Wisconsin Home Economics Association. Mary was a member of Plymouth Congregational Church.

They had one child:

68 i. Margret Grace (1961-)

51. Catherine Irene Wright. Catherine Irene was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on 8 Jun 1911. Catherine Irene died in Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin on 9 Feb 1975; she was 63. Occupation: Homemaker; factory work; sales. Education: Downer College.

Catherine attended Shorewood High School in Shorewood, Wisconsin and then went to Downer College and was in the class of 1933. Downer later was merged into Lawrence University in 1964.

Catherine was mostly a homemaker but had done some factory work and sales.

She died of a massive heart attack. After she was cremated her ashes were scattered in William and Debbie

Wurster's (her son-in-law and daughter's) woods at 4336 Schuster's Drive, West Bend, Wisconsin on Thanksgiving

Day 1981.[83]

Catherine Irene married Lynn Van Dyke Douglas, son of Egbert Douglas & Sally Leola Waters. Lynn Van Dyke was born in St. Paul, Minnesota on 3 Apr 1913.[83] Lynn Van Dyke died on 25 Sep 1981; he was 68. Occupation: Salesman and crane operator. Education: Several years at the University of Wisconsin, Madison but he didn't graduate. Religion: Unitarian in which he was very active.

He was cremated and his ashes were scattered in William J. and Debbie Wurster's (his daughter and son-in-law) woods at 4336 Schuster Drive in West Bend, Wisconsin on Thanksgiving in 1981.[83]

They had the following children:

69	i.	Deborah (1936-)
70	ii.	Polly Bartlett (1941-)
71	iii.	Lucy (1949-)

Family of Paul Randall Wright (29) & Heloise Gai Esterly

52. Paul Randall Wright. Paul Randall was born in Chicago, Illinois on 25 Feb 1905.[84] Paul Randall died in Chicago, Illinois on 23 Nov 1968; he was 63.

Randall, as they called him, taught at the University of Chicago and was a geologist. We have an article written by him entitled "The ramifications of Extreme Age of St. Peter & St. Paul Rocks". It does not say where the article appeared but does say that the manuscript was received Feb. 19, 1965.

He and his wife lived at 2141 Humboldt Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60647. They had no children. One copy of a letter of his that I (PWH) have in my possession says that he attended high schools in Chicago and Highland Park. During those years he built a licensed amateur radio station which made some records. His B.A. was taken at the University of Wisconsin in 1930 in geology. He had a minor in chemistry and took courses in biology, physiology, psychology, economics, and others. He was a reporter, a proofreader and columnist on the Daily Cardinal. He received his Masters degree in Science at the University of Chicago in 1932 in geology. His scholarship required reviewing books.

Thereafter he worked for 12 years as geologist for oil companies in Illinois, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana and California. He was the author of many commercial reports for oil companies and official reports for United States Government (Army Engineers). He was also the author of various popularized newspaper articles on scientific subjects, e.g. double page color illustrated spread in the *Los Angeles Times* Sunday supplement on the drama of the floodings of California in prehistoric times. He also authored various articles on popularized science in the *Scientific American Magazine*. Randall was a member of various scientific and honorary societies and was the author of purely scientific articles in professional journals. From September 1946 to September 1948 he was an instructor in geology at the University of Illinois. His lectures to sections of 170 students included emphasis on science in everyday life, sources of iron, coal, petroleum, synthetic fuels, atomic energy, the natural factors which have made

the local region of economic importance, sources of water power and their costs to us, the past history of the earth and the changes that have resulted on the face thereof, and a consideration of life on the earth. He gave popularized lectures in Chicago museums and for amateur scientific societies. He had extensive experience in making popularized as well as scientific diagrams and maps to illustrate articles and lectures. His training in popularized writing was by an editor of a major city daily newspaper.

He constructed his own radio station and operated the same under amateur license. For 1 and 1/2 years he was employed by the U.S. Engineer corps. A major dam was constructed on a site where he did the geology. He was the only full time staff member in geology at the University of Illinois, Navy Pier for 4 semesters and two summer sessions - 1944-46. His lecture and class memberships were usually at capacity. After Navy Pier he was engaged in consulting and in developing a new commercial method for producing carbon black. He holds two geophysical patents. His current hobby then was challenging research on a phase of the problem of the United States water supplies. He stated that he was in good health and considered personally agreeable. His interests were diversified. He gave popularized lectures in city park field houses. A larger sampling of his popular and professional publications could be shown in an interview. Randall was a member of: the American Geophysical Union, the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, and the Narl. Research Council.[85]

Paul Randall married Edith Pollock. Edith died on 1 Jan 1999.[86]

After Randall's death Edith, later, married Larry Tresize. They moved to Miami, Florida. I [PWH] corresponded with her and she sent me innumerable items that were Paul Randall Wright's, her father-in-law's, pertaining to his work - diaries, articles, pictures, poems, etc.

Family of William Phelps Wright (30) & Annie Maude Mary Williamson

53. Winifred Elizabeth Wright. Winifred Elizabeth was born in Ingram, Pennsylvania on 17 Jul 1909.[70] Occupation: Library assistant.[69]

Winifred Elizabeth Wright and her husband resided at 2839 Hastings Road, Erie, Pennsylvania 16506 [69]

On 10 Oct 1939 when Winifred Elizabeth was 30, she married Melvin "Ray" Shuler, son of Frank Shuler & Allie E. Louderback, in Erie, Pennsylvania. Melvin "Ray" was born in Luray, Page County, Virginia on 26 Sep 1908.[70] Melvin "Ray" died in Erie, Pennsylvania on 24 Sep 1985; he was 76. Occupation: State employment agency supervisor. Religion: Disciple of Christ.[69]

They had one child:

72 i. Sara "Sally" Ellen (1942-)

54. William Gould Wright. William Gould was born in Erie, Pennsylvania on 29 Mar 1916. William Gould died in Greensburg, Pennsylvania on 26 Jul 1960; he was 44.[87] William Gould was buried in Twin Valley Memorial Park, Pennsylvania. Occupation: State Trooper. Religion: Presbyterian.

Bill Wright was a state trooper. He and his wife were married in the 1940's. He and his wife resided at 1737 Honey Suckle Lane, Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, 18301. He was a Presbyterian.[87]

William Gould married Beryl "Pat" Sommers, in Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania.

Pat Sommers Wright resided at 1737 Honey Suckle Lane, Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, 18301.[87]

They had the following children:

73	i.	Linda (1948-)
74	ii.	William Sommers (1950-)
75	iii.	Elizabeth "Libby" Beryl (1958-)

55. Donald Edmund Wright. Donald Edmund was born in Erie, Pennsylvania on 13 Jun 1917.

In Jul 1946 when Donald Edmund was 29, he married Ruth Geddis.[70] Ruth was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania on 15 Apr 1922.[70]
They had the following children:

76	i.	Anne Geddis (1947-)
77	ii.	Donald Edmund (1948-)

Family of Charles Montgomery Wright (31) & Louise Ogden Wright II

56. Louise Ogden Wright. Louise Ogden was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania on 29 Sep 1911. Louise Ogden died in Wilmington, North Carolina on 10 May 1998; she was 86. Louise Ogden was buried in Oakdale Cemetery, Wilmington, North Carolina on 13 May 1998. Religion: Episcopal.

Louise Wright Harriss's funeral was from St. James Episcopal Church on 13 May 1998.

On 30 Jun 1943 when Louise Ogden was 31, she married Andrew Howell Harriss Jr., son of Andrew Howell Harriss Jr. & Mary Montgomery Bolles, in Port of Spain, Trinidad, B.W.I. Andrew Howell was born in Wilmington, North Carolina on 9 Apr 1898. Andrew Howell died in Wilmington, North Carolina on 30 Sep 1998; he was 100. Andrew Howell was buried in Oakdale Cemetery, Wilmington, North Carolina. Religion: Episcopal.

Andy Harriss was a Colonel in the Artillery of the United States Army.
At the time of Louise's death he was almost 100% blind and his hearing was equally bad. I [Priscilla Wright Hausmann] would call them occasionally to say hello and found it extremely difficult to talk to him on the phone because of his hearing problem. Louise would be trying to talk to me on another extension and Andy would be talking right over Louise's conversation! Bill and I visited them twice down in Wilmington and wrote to them quite often.

Family of William Edwin "Ned" Wright Woodman (32) & Laura Dell Adams

57. Catherine Laura Woodman. Catherine Laura was born in Chicago, Illinois on 23 Nov 1907.[57] Occupation:

She taught in a country school.[57] Education: Monroe, Wisconsin High School; Green County Normal School.[57]

Catherine Laura Woodman Stauffacher and her husband lived at Route 2, Monroe, Wisconsin at the time of her father's death.[56]

She and her husband raised three daughters and a son. She returned to college and received a degree from Platteville University. After that she taught special education until her death in 1969.[57]

Catherine Laura married Chester Stauffacher[56]. Chester was born in near Monroe, Wisconsin on 24 Dec 1907.[57] Chester died abt 1994 at age 86. Occupation: farmed and did carpentry/contracting work.[57] Education: Monroe High School. Chicago Tech.[57]

Chester Stauffacher attended Chicago Tech for a year after high school graduation. He farmed north of Monroe until moving to Madison in 1963 and then worked as a carpenter/contractor with his son in law.[57]

They had the following children:

78	i.	Laura
79	ii.	Carol
80	iii.	Jody
81	iv.	Leo

58. Donald Wright Woodman. Donald Wright was born in Millburg, Michigan on 22 Dec 1912.[57] Occupation: Worked for the Monroe Times in Monroe, Wisconsin.[57] Education: graduated from Monroe High School, Monroe, Wisconsin.[57] Religion: Never affiliated with a church.[57]

Don Woodman was a linotype operator plus doing various other positions on the Monroe Times for 40 years. He did sundry composing room chores too. He wrote over 100 children's tales that appeared weekly for a time and wrote some verse. [57]In a letter from Paul Randall Wright to Winnie Wright, daughter of William Phelps Wright, he said that Don did an article on William Phelps Wright when he died and a brief account of the Wright family.[48]

When Don was 7 or 8 years old he started violin lessons but doesn't recall that he was given a choice of instruments. He said that he may have selected the piano if he had. He fiddled through high school and then gradually lost the touch. Last year (1999) he gave the fiddle to his niece Carol. He still likes to make music on something though. He is a classical music nut and listens daily to the programs presented on the Wisconsin public radio stations. It keeps the soul warm, he says.

In 1991 he took a short course in weaving at the Monroe Senior Center although her was the only one to sign up. After learning the basics he purchased a frame loom on a stand from the Schacht Spindle Company in Boulder, Colorado. It is a rigid heddle loom and simple to operate and he's made scarves and stoles that he's sold at the Senior Center craft shop.

He also was a painter and enclosed a lovely watercolor that was one of his last year's Christmas cards and is very nice. He had been doing those cards since 1986 but had to give it up in 2000 since his eyes wouldn't allow anything in such a small format. Most of those cards were winter scenes with a red barn and silo stuck in somewhere, said Don. Don writes with a wonderful sense of humor.[57]

After graduating from Monroe High School in 1932 in the depth of the depression he worked from 1933-1936 as an attendant at the Green County Asylum. He also did a short stint in the local National Guard. He then spent the fall quarter at Iowa State in Ames, Iowa after which he broke down with tuberculosis and entered Lakeview Sanatorium in Madison, Wisconsin where he "took the cure" for 13 months. He then convalesced at home in Monroe until the Times employment in 1942.[57]
Don never married.

Donald lived at 2003 9th Street, Monroe, Wisconsin at the time of his father's death.[56]

Family of Rita Pearl Rood (33) & Lee Woodle

59. Florence Woodle. Florence was born on 20 Jun 1909. Florence died on 17 Jun 1910. Florence was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Monroe, Wisconsin.

Her birth and death dates taken from gravestones in Greenwood Cemetery in Monroe, Wisconsin.

Family of Lewis Judson Rood (34) & Orissa

60. unnamed

Family of Harley S. Wright (36) & Edyth Bacon

61. William B. Wright. William B. was born in West Union, Iowa on 1 Jun 1922. William B. died in Okinawa on 19 May 1945; he was 22. Education: graduated from West Union High School 1940; University of Iowa 1 year.

William B. Wright was killed in action. He was a Pfc. in the Marines. He was in Marine camp in San Diego, Calif. when his grandfather, W.W. Wright died and he, Wm. B. Wright, was unable to come home for the funeral. This was stated in W. W. Wright's obituary. At young William's death his parents survived, plus a twin sister, Barbara, and his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Harriet Bacon of Randalia.

He enlisted in the marines in August 1942 and was given a year at the University of Iowa at Iowa City. He was called into active service July 23, 1943 and was sent to the marine base at San Diego, California where he became a drill instructor. On Sept. 16, 1944 he was shipped overseas to some place in the South Pacific and on April 1 the division to which he was attached landed on Okinawa. The last letter received by his parents was dated May 13 which reached them on the 24th of that month. A letter from him in *The Union* (the newspaper in West Union, Iowa) dated April 28 and which was published in the May 31 issue, told of some of the experiences that he was having on the island. He was a member of the third amphibious corps of his division, which was in the thick of the fighting on Okinawa, and it was evident from his letter that he was where much hard fighting occurred.

He received his education from West Union High, graduating in 1940. He was an outstanding athlete during his

school years, participating in all the athletic activities. The year of his graduation he became city golf champion. Billy became an apprentice in The Union office after his graduation, and spent several months as a member of our mechanical force.

62. Barbara Wright. Barbara was born in West Union, Iowa on 1 Jun 1922.

Barbara Wright was a twin to Billy Wright.

Family of Ethel Wright (45) & Harrison Davis

63. Charles W. Davis. Charles W. was born in Essex Centre, Vermont on 23 Jan 1913.[41]

64. Hilda Davis. Hilda was born in Essex Centre, Vermont on 4 Jan 1915.[41]
Hilda married name unknown.

65. Ruth Wright Davis. Ruth Wright was born in South Hero, Vermont on 2 Jul 1919.[41]

Seventh Generation

Family of James Abell Wright (48) & Genevieve Marie Ann Trimborn

66. Joan Aileen Wright. Joan Aileen was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on 29 Mar 1924.[33] Occupation: Poet, weaver, basket maker, housewife.[33,88] Education: B.S. from Beloit College; Masters Degree from University of Wisconsin in Botany.[33] Religion: Unitarian.[33]

At the time that Joan Aileen Wright was born at St. Mary's Hospital on the East Side of Milwaukee, Wisconsin there was an outbreak of childbed fever there and several new mothers died. Her mother, Genevieve, was extremely ill for a long time necessitating Grandmother Trimborn, Genevieve's mother, to take care of Joan for a whole year.[88]This was at the house on Hackett Avenue where Joan and her parents lived for the first seven years of her life along with Joan's grandfather, Peter Trimborn, as well as Tia, Grandmother Trimborn's sister, and Tia's son, John.

In 1931 or 1932 Jim, Genevieve and Joan moved to a duplex on Frederick Avenue and Priscilla was born shortly thereafter. In 1928 to 1932, while they were living in this area Joan went to Hartford Avenue elementary school which was nearby. Around 1932 they all moved to a rented bungalow at 5075 N. Idlewild Avenue in Whitefish Bay where Joan then attended Henry Clay School until 1941 until entering Whitefish Bay High School. Joan was always the youngest in her class because when she transferred from Hartford to Henry Clay the Hartford school had been on a school year that began in January but Whitefish Bay had a September 1st starting date. When she entered Henry Clay in 3rd grade the teacher happened to be out of the room so she was taken to the 4th grade instead. She had missed a whole semester of 4th grade.

In high school Joan particularly liked playing the violin in the school orchestra and took private violin lessons outside of school down at the Wisconsin Conservatory of Music in Milwaukee.

In 1941 she entered Beloit College in Beloit, Wisconsin, a small liberal arts college and here she majored in biology, graduating from there in 1945. She took many English courses as well. Professor Carl Welty, a well-known ornithologist, was her major professor and she was able to spend many hours at the Welty's house with him and his wife. At Beloit she was a member of Tri Delt sorority.

These were the war years so most of the young men were missing from the campus since they had gone off to war. The Air Corps did come to the campus though and used it for training new officers.

Joan waited tables at college or served in the food line for the Air Corps and also took roll at chapel and managed to get one scholarship to help defray college expenses. During the summers of her college years she worked in various factories in the Milwaukee area to earn money. A glove factory, a brewery washing bottles, and a battery factory putting innards in dry cells.

In fall of 1945 she headed out to the University of Wisconsin, Madison to graduate school in the botany department and here Professor Norman Fassett was her major professor. She was able to pay for her schooling by working as a teaching and research assistant and was paid by WARF, (Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation) which has put thousands through school. The summer of 1946 she worked as a museum director, which she considered an inflated title, for a little one-room nature center in Bear Mountain State Park outside of Newburgh, New York. In May 1947

she received her Masters degree in botany and a few weeks later was married to Robert McIntosh, another graduate student, in a small wedding in Whitefish Bay. Joan and 'Mac', as he was called, stayed at Madison until he finished his Ph.D in 1950, living on a farm outside of Waunakee, Wisconsin which was very close to Madison. Joan did some teaching in the department until their first child, Toby, was born in 1949.

From 1950 to 1953 they lived in Middlebury, Vermont where Mac had his first job at Middlebury College. It was a busy time for them since they had another child, Sarah, in 1952; they chaperoned many formals and were very involved with the life in Middlebury. In 1950 Joan took weaving lessons at the Middlebury Museum and kept on weaving from that point on.

Mac's second job was at Vassar College in Pougkeepsie, New York and from 1954 to 1957 they lived in a dorm in a very nice apartment. Mac was a House Fellow in addition to his regular teaching. It had the advantage of no rent, and eating in the dining room with the young women if they wanted to. As a part-time job Joan worked for Admissions, interviewing prospective students and their parents. They also entertained the 120 students from the dorm many times. At Vassar Joan was able to become serious about poetry which she had been writing for years. She was also asked to join a small criticism group who was most helpful. The group included the well-known poet, Ruth Stone.

In 1958 they went to the University of Notre Dame in South Bend, Indiana although they were skeptical about going there since they weren't Catholic. But the job sounded good and it turned out to be so. It was much easier for Mac to do research here than at Vassar where the faculty essentially ran the school and which did take lots of time. In 1959 a faculty wife started a private school in South Bend and asked Joan to teach science. It started out as a part-time job with just very young kids but as the school kept adding grades her job expanded. She worked there for approximately 11 years with one gap while she and Mac and the their children, Toby and Sarah, went to Bangor, Wales for a year. The school in South Bend was the Stanley Clark School that soon became a thriving and quite posh school. During that time Joan also wrote occasional articles for the South Bend Tribune paper and did some book reviews also. In 1974 she retired from Stanley Clark in order to have more time for writing poetry which she had been doing since the age of 7.

Joan also volunteered at a local Women's Center that helped women decide on jobs and careers. There she learned how to do career counseling and later moved to the YWCA where she did more career counseling. She was on the board of the Y for two years.

Following that she began a regular part-time job at Notre Dame University which allowed her to do career counseling afternoons and to write poetry in the mornings.

In 1977 she sent in poems as application to a writers workshop in Critz, Virginia sponsored by Wake Forest University and Reynolds Tobacco. She was one of twenty poets accepted to work, all expenses paid, with Pulitzer Prize poet A.A. Ammons for two weeks. It was an intense and amazing two weeks and helped her poetry a lot. Twenty-three years later she was still in touch with some of those people and saw their poetry in journals.

In 1977 Joan and Mac and their children moved to Washington, D.C. for a year. While there she was invited to join a poetry group and in November 1978 she went back to give a reading at the Folger Shakespeare Library Noontime Series.

She also marched for the Equal Rights Amendment in Washington D.C. and once for abortion rights.[88]

She asked four women poets to join her in an ongoing criticism group in 1978. Sonia Gernes, a poet at Notre Dame was one of those women. Twenty-two years later Sonia and Joan were still meeting, with the other three being different than the original members. Now Max Westler, Julie White and Jessica Maich were also members. They were the closest of friends and looked forward to their monthly meetings. Two of the husbands, Mac and also Julie's husband Dennis, often joined them.

In June of 1981 Joan went to Indiana University for a writing conference for a week and was able to get into Galway Kinnell's workshop and to audit Lisel Mueller's workshop as well which was very worthwhile. She met many other poets too.

That same year a group of her friends in South Bend started Writers and Other Troubadors, a group that met in a local restaurant or pub and where there was always a featured writer or musician and then 6 people that signed up were allowed 5 minutes each to perform. Ernest Sandeen, a poetry professor at Notre Dame, was their kick-off reader and it was a wonderful evening. Much to their amazement 19 years later the group was still meeting although the original people weren't involved anymore.

Joan was a featured reader in 1982 at an invitational reading at the Indianapolis Museum of Art. Another reading was at the Naptown Individual Reading in 1982 in Indianapolis, Indiana. In that same year her chapbook, "Branch and Shadow Branch" was published by Writers' Center of Indianapolis. She gave probably about 30 readings or so.

After she retired from teaching and the career center in 1987 she had quite a few poems (about 70 or so) published in various journals such as Argo, Laurel Review, Rocky Mountain Review, Hopewell Review, Small Pond, South Dakota Review, Bitterroot, Connecticut River Review, Cumberland Review, Shenandoah Review.[88]

In 1997 a full-length poetry book "Lake Michigan Shore" was published, again by the Writer's Center of Indianapolis.

One important part of her life in South Bend was the Niles Handweavers Guild that she joined in the early '60's. It was a wonderful group of women that met once a month and they did not only regular weaving on looms but also baskets.[88]

Another avocation of Joan's was ornithology, inspired by her Grandmother Irene Wright and also a fifth grade teacher. Joan was excellent at bird identification not only by sight but also by their call. Joan was an extremely talented woman.

On 24 May 1947 when Joan Aileen was 23, she married Robert Patrick McIntosh PHD, son of Andrew Benno McIntosh & Emma Minnie Waller, in Whitefish Bay, Wisconsin. Robert Patrick was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on 24 Sep 1920. Occupation: Professor of Ecology at Notre Dame University. Education: B.S. from Lawrence University; M.S. from University of Wisconsin; Ph.D. from University of Wisconsin. Religion: Unitarian. Occupation: Professor of Ecology, Notre Dame University.

Mac went to the Fratney Street grade school and graduated from Riverside High School, both in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He then went on to Lawrence University (called Lawrence College at that time) and received his B.S. degree in 1942. He was a member of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity there.

Mac enlisted in the Army 18 June 1942 to 31 March 1943. His Army serial number: 16092480. He attended Officers Candidate School at Camp Columbia, Australia and was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 1 April 1943. Serial number 02034561. He departed the United States 24 July 1942 and was stationed in Australia, New Guinea, Philippine Islands, and Japan returning to the United States 12 November 1945. On 6 February 1946 he was discharged as temporary Captain.

In 1946, from January through September, he was an instructor at the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee. At that time he then began his graduate studies at the University of Wisconsin in Madison. He was a teaching assistant from 1946-1948 and in 1948 received his M.S. in Botany there. He became a research assistant for Dr. John Curtis in the botany department from 1948 to 1950 when he received his Ph.D. degree in botany with soils and zoology his minors.

From Madison he went on to teach ecology at Middlebury College in Middlebury, Vermont from 1950-1953, and did a summer survey of aquatic plants in the Connecticut River Valley for the Vermont Fish and Game Service in 1952. In 1953 he was a Vermont representative for the Nature Conservancy. Following that he went on to Vassar College in Poughkeepsie, New York from 1953-1958 where he was an assistant professor and House Fellow. He was also on the Flood Evaluation Committee for Duchess County, New York from 1955-1958, and in 1956 spent the summer at the NSF (National Science Foundation) Institute in Botany at Cornell University in New York. Then it was on to Notre Dame University in South Bend, Indiana to be an assistant professor from 1958 until retiring from that position in the 1980's. It was here that he became editor of "Journal of the American Midland Naturalist", a position he still held at this writing in 2000.

In the mid 1960's he spent one year in Bangor, Wales at the university doing research as an exchange professor and another year in Washington D.C. doing work for the National Science Foundation.

For nine summers he was a visiting professor at the Gull Lake Biological Station near Hickory Corners, Michigan which was run by Michigan State University.

The National Science Foundation gave Mac a grant from 1960-1964 to do a quantitative study of the forests of the Catskill Mountains, New York. During this same time he was on the Editorial Board of Ecology. From 1962-1966 he was associate Professor in the Department of Biology at Notre Dame and from 1965-1968 was the Assistant Head of that same department. In 1966 he was made a full professor.

In 1963 he was made a Fellow in the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the next summer, 1964, again went back to the Gull Lake Biological Station as a visiting Professor. In the fall He received a National Science Foundation Faculty Fellowship to the University of North Wales in Bangor, Wales, UK where they lived until 1965.

He was Chairman of the Ecology Committee of the Associated Midwest Universities at the Argonne National Laboratory from 1966-1969 and during this same period he was also a member of the Biology Committee for the same association. The National Science Foundation gave him a grant during this same period to study ecological relations of certain plants in varied community situations.

From 1967-1969 he acted as a consultant for the Associated Midwest Universities. And in 1967 and 1968 he went back to the Kellogg Biological Station as a visiting professor. 1968 also saw him as a consultant at the Argonne Laboratory.

From 1969-1971 Mac was Associate Editor of Ecological Monographs and in 1970 was Editor of American Midland Naturalist.

Mac was Chairman Ad hoc Committee on Ecological Research Planning, Argonne Universities Associated in 1971. He was a member and chair of the Classification Task Group of the Experimental Ecological Reserves Project of the Institute of Ecology (TIE) from 1974-1975. He conducted a graduate Tutorial Program in the Department of Biology at Wake Forest University in 1977 he and his family moved to Washington, D.C. where he became Program Director for Ecology at the National Science Foundation. In 1978 he also was Editor of the Phytosociology Benchmark Papers in Ecology. Four years later, from 1982 to 1986, he was made Secretary of the Ecological Society of America.

Mac was a featured speaker many times. In 1984 for the Speakers Series Graduate Student Association, SUNY, in Syracuse, New York; at the Cary Conference on the status and future of Ecosystem Science; at the Lecture Series at the School of Natural Resources at Ohio State University.

He is nationally and internationally known in his field and has written several books and many articles in that field. In 1985 he wrote The Background of Ecology: Concept and Theory which was published by Cambridge University Press.

In 1992 Mac received the Lucia R. Briggs Distinguished Achievement Award from his alma mater, Lawrence University, in Appleton, Wisconsin and in 1998 received the Presidential Citation from the American Institute of Biological Sciences.

He had memberships in Sigma Xi, the Ecological Society of America, the British Ecological Society, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Mac retired from the University of Notre Dame in 1987 after a long and distinguished career.

They had the following children:

82 i. Toby James (1949-)
83 ii. Sarah Ellen (1952-)

67. Priscilla Marya Wright. Priscilla Marya was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on 12 Feb 1931.[73] Occupation: Piano teacher; church organist; choir director. Education: B.Mus. [Bachelor of Music] from Lawrence University. Religion: Episcopal.[73] Occupation: Piano teacher; church organist; choir director.[73]

I grew up in Whitefish Bay, Wisconsin, a suburb of Milwaukee, and went to Henry Clay Grade School which was only 3 houses away from our home at 1011 E. Sylvan Avenue; Whitefish Bay High School graduating there in 1949. I was also a 1953 graduate of Lawrence University, Appleton, Wisconsin and was in their Conservatory of Music receiving a B. Mus. degree, with a major in piano and a minor in organ. My years there were wonderful and I made many wonderful and close friends, male and female. At Lawrence I was a member of Delta Gamma, social sorority and also Sigma Alpha Iota, music fraternity.

At the age of five my parents bought me a Haddorf piano and lessons were begun with Howard Stein, a very fine piano teacher who did some studying under Artur Schnabel, a renowned pianist. Stein was her teacher until college.

After graduation I taught piano privately and was a church organist ever since that time, first at Immanuel Evangelical and Reformed Church (now Immanuel United Church of Christ) and from the late 1960's played at my own church, St. James Episcopal in West Bend, Wisconsin and also directed the choir director until retiring from both of those positions on May 21, 2000.

From 1989 to 1995 I was on the Lawrence University Alumni Board of Directors in Appleton, Wisconsin and served as chair of the Nominations and Awards Committee on that same Board for awhile.

Genealogy was a real passion of mine. And the use of the computer for genealogy made things so very much easier. I just wish I had been able to start out my research years ago with one. The research was a great challenge and going to various libraries around the country to do that research was wonderful and enriching. Bill and I went to Salt Lake City, Utah; Raleigh, North Carolina; to the State Historical Genealogical Society in Madison, Wisconsin a lot; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Washington D.C. to the DAR Library; to The New England Historic and Genealogical Library in Boston; Montpelier, Vermont; the Berkshire Athenaeum in Pittsfield, Massachusetts; Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; the Library in New Castle, Pennsylvania; the Courthouse in Washington, Pennsylvania, and others which are now forgotten.

Quilting was another love of mine and I made lots of them for not only our home but for our children, grandchildren and for the cabin up at Mercer. Working with color was so very comforting after looking at black and white notes on a page of music for hours on end. Color was always very important to me and creating something visual was most satisfying.

I loved to compose music too but the audience for music was more limited and people have to hear it. Once they hear it, it is gone. It is not something you can touch and hold. But a quilt you can be touched and the colors can be so stimulating.

On 30 Oct 1954 when Priscilla Marya was 23, she married William Hausmann IV, DDS, son of Dr. William Hausmann D.D.S. & Mabel June Schlegel, in Evangelical & Reformed, West Bend, Wisconsin. William was born in West Bend, Wisconsin on 18 Jun 1927. Occupation: Dentist from 1953-1996. Education: Doctor of Dental Surgery from Marquette University. Religion: First, Evangelical and Reformed; Second, St. James Episcopal.

Bill Hausmann IV went to the West Bend, Wisconsin public grade school in a building that was where Elm Street would have been if it had gone through between 8th and 9th Avenues. That building is no longer there and is now part of a parking lot for Holy Angels Church. He went to 7th and 8th grade and high school in what later became Badger Middle School on south Main Street, graduating from the high school in 1945.

Following graduation he went into the U.S. Navy for eleven months and twenty-seven days and was honorably discharged. His basic training took place at Great Lakes Naval Station in Great Lakes, Illinois near Chicago and lasted six weeks. Since the war had just ended, the training was a much shorter time than for those who had trained to go into combat. There he was in Company 1107 and his serial number was 9605057 U.S. Naval Reserve. Having

completed that he was then shipped via troop train to Schumaker Naval Base near Oakland, California with a layover overnight in a switching yard in St. Louis where it was over 100 degrees.

Not a pretty sight and it was "hotter than hell" he said. In California they were taken to Shoemaker Naval Base, a large basc, which is where he felt his first earthquake! They wcre there for perhaps six weeks and this was over Christmas. The base managed to lose his records. While there he saw a live Bob Hope show but he was so far away from the stage that he couldn't tell if it was Bob Hope or a miniature doll. From there they went to Treasure Island Naval Base after the first of the year for about a week.

They then shipped out on the USS Effingham, a troop transport, stopping in Yokasuka Naval Base in Japan where they dropped off some sailors. From here they continued on to Korea and that is where he was dropped off in a draft on LSM 482 for only a couple of days. He was then shifted onto the amphibious landing ship LSM that he was really supposed to be on when it returned from wherever it had been. This was the LSM 442 that he spent the rest of his time on until it was decommissioned in Shanghai, China. In Korea they were hauling bulldozers and crates of supplies for the Army and Navy in the ports of Ginscn and Pusan. They were doing what was called "lighterage duty" where they picked up things from bigger ships that were too large to come into the harbors and transferred to the army on land. In Pusan the harbor was so shallow that they could only enter the harbor at high tide at which point they would close the lock gates to keep enough water in the harbor. They would have to stay in the harbor until high tide the next day when they would leave. They were hauling some mattresses for the army for the hospital, which is when Bill was able to 'appropriate' a mattress for himself. He did not have a mattress when he got on board the LSM sincc they were told to leave their mattresses on board their transport ship when they disembarked in Korea. Now they were transferred to Shanghai, China. They had a bunch of very young officers, probably 21, 22, and 23. They had a terrible time figuring sights by the sun or stars but finally got to where they were going.

Their vessel had to be modified to go up the Yangtze River so it was transferred to Shanghai and went into dry dock there while this modification took place. The conning towcr was cut away on the second level to open up for a better sight line for running the ship on thc river.

They went up the Yangtze River and into the Wang Poo River and tied up alongside a bigger ship in order to get up onto shore. Herc they did the same kind of hauling duty. Then they had to go up the Yangtze River with a deckload of aviation gasolinc in 55-gallon drums for the Naval Air Station at Chungking. They were the first naval vessel up this river after the war. They would run during the day and tie up at night and since there were cities all of the way up that river it wasn't difficult to find a place to do that.

They took on board a group of Chinese to be trained to take over the ship - a Chief Pharmacist, a Chief Boatswains mate, a Chinese captain and Chinese pilots. LSM's always traveled in a group and there would be only one doctor for a group of ships and one pharmacist although since they were no longer in an active war this wasn't necessarily the case.

They were cooperating with the Chinese Nationalists in this expedition. Their commanding officer was a Chinese Captain and they had Chinese rivcr pilots on board too. Some American admiral came by to wish the Chinese captain a good trip so the latter must have been an important person for the admiral to do that. Bill doesn't remember which admiral it was. Once in Chungking they ran the ship up on a beach which is the only time they 'beached' it while Bill was aboard. A bunch of coolies unloaded the gasoline. They had a system for counting the gasoline so that none of it 'disappeared' since it was worth a lot of money. Cigarettes there were worth $2-3000 a carton in Chinese money but for the Americans they were only 50 cents a carton.

After delivering the load of gas in Chungking the ship was loaded with a Chinese general's staff car and a load of rice in large burlap bags. The rice was piled around the car so it couldn't move. Again the tank deck was full to the brim. On the way down the river supplies of meat, vegetables and fruit ran out, so the cooks were hard put to find a number of ways to serve noodles to the crew. The Chinese captain had insisted on his crew being fed the exact same rations and quantities as the American crew and supplies ran low. The Chinese Captain outranked Bill's Lieutenant J.G. Captain and had been seen off by an U.S. Navy Admiral so Bill's group was outranked. After that experience Bill was never enamored of any kind of noodle.

Upon return to Shanghai the ship was decommissioned and turned over to the Chinese Nationalist Navy. The United States crew was sent to Tsingtao, which is the so-called Chinese Riviera. From there they were shipped to San Francisco and then back to Great Lakes where they were discharged.

Upon discharge from the Navy and returning to his home in West Bend, Bill enrolled at the University of Wisconsin Extension in West Bend for one year majoring in engineering. At this point he decided to go into dentistry as his father and grandfather had done and enrolled at Marquette University in Milwaukee, Wisconsin for a summer session, a regular school year session and then another summer session to fulfill the requirements for pre-dental. He then went to Marquette's Dental School graduating from it in 1953. He then went into dental practice with his father in July of that year. That practice began in 1901 with his grandfather, William Hausmann, and later when my Bill's dad (William Hausmann III) graduated from dental school he joined his father (William Hausmann II). Later on Bill III had his sister, Dr. June Hausmann Dhein, join in the practice. Actually the first William was a physician. William IV was the last Hausmann to be a dentist since his children went into other businesses. Bill retired February 12, 1996.

Bill was on the Library Board in West Bend for over 40 years, holding various positions including president and vice president of that board. He helped to oversee the building of two new libraries.

He was a member of Rotary International, receiving their highest award, The Paul Harris Fellow Award in November 1999. He was a Third Degree Mason; a past president of the Washington-Ozaukee County Dental Society; twice a vestry member at St. James Episcopal Church; the head of the Search Committee in 2001 that looked for a new priest; he worked with Cub Scouts and Boy Scouts at one time; a member of the American Dental Society and the Wisconsin Dental Society and was a member of the Peer Review committee of the latter for awhile.

He enjoyed working with wood and had a well-equipped woodworking shop in his home. He and his wife, Priss, took an evening woodworking class up at Kewaskum High School in the early 1990's and under the excellent tutelage of Dave Stratman they made many pieces of furniture for their cabin up at Long Lake near Mercer, Wisconsin. In fact the two of them did a great deal of the finishing work on the cabin which had been built in 1988. They had put up wood paneling on the walls, put down vinyl flooring, tile flooring, dry wall, and many other projects which they had a wonderful time doing. The cabin was a great joy to them.

The greatest joy of all, though, was their three children - Dirk, Ann, and Todd and then the subsequent addition of their spouses, Terry, Bruce, and Lori, and then the grandchildren, Elizabeth, Margretta, Will, Paul, Maggie, and then Hanna.

Bill and Priss also loved traveling and were fortunate to have been able to visit quite a few countries plus many areas in the United States.

They had the following children:

84	i.	William Dirk (1955-)
85	ii.	Ann Elizabeth (1957-)
86	iii.	Todd Wright (1963-)

Family of Colonel Paul Egbert Wright (50) & Mary Lange

68. Margret Grace Wright. Margret Grace was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on 17 Jan 1961.[33]

She was the manager of a book store in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Family of Catherine Irene Wright (51) & Lynn Van Dyke Douglas

69. Deborah Douglas. Deborah was born on 30 Oct 1936. Occupation: School bus driver; nursery care giver. Education: One year at Wisconsin State College in Milwaukee. Religion: Christian Scientist.

Debbie Douglas Wurster attended Hartford Avenue Grade School and Riverside High School.

Debbie is a homemaker in addition to being a caregiver at the Kettle Moraine YMCA in West Bend, Wisconsin.

Deborah had otosclerosis and had two stapedectomys.[83]

On 18 Aug 1956 when Deborah was 19, she married William Johns Wurster, son of Harry Hoswell Wurster & Mary"May" Caroline Johns, in Plymouth Congregational Church, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. William Johns was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on 30 Jun 1933. Occupation: High school teacher. Education: Yale University.

Bill Wurster was born at Columbia Hospital and later attended Hartford Avenue Grade School in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, then Riverside High School and graduated from Yale University Summa Cum Lauda.

He attended Plymouth Congregational Church in Milwaukee.

He taught and was head of the social studies department in the Menomonee Falls High School, retiring after 35 years. He also coached tennis, football and wrestling, and for ten years he drove school bus.[89]

William J. Wurster was diabetic as was his mother and her father, Fred Johns. [83]

They had the following children:

87	i.	Katrina Ann (1959-)
88	ii.	Douglas (1962-)
89	iii.	Erika Dee (1964-)

70. Polly Bartlett Douglas. Polly Bartlett was born on 17 Apr 1941. Occupation: Homemaker. Education: Anthropology degree. [89]

Polly Bartlett Douglas McCloskey did a lot of volunteer work at the Milwaukee Public Museum before moving out to San Francisco.

Her address in September 2001 was 26775W 103rd, Olathe, Kansas 66061. At that time their house was for sale. Polly likes to play golf with her husband.[89]

Polly and Jerry have lived in a variety of places such as Fort Dodge, Iowa, New Jersey, San Francisco, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Kansas, and San Ramon, California.

On 11 Feb 1967 when Polly Bartlett was 25, she married Jerry Edward McCloskey, son of George H. McCloskey & Helen Ielinek San Francisco, California. Jerry Edward was born on 21 Apr 1937.[89] Occupation: Efficiency expert.[89] Education: some college.[89] He was brought up Catholic.[89]

Jerry got a full scholarship to go to Notre Dame for football but the summer before he was to start college he and several of his friends got polio. His one leg was reduced to nothing but a bone. The school then no longer wanted him. As of 2001 Jerry has to wear a brace on the left leg but for many years he limped or just used a cane.[89]

Jerry McCloskey was very involved in the Irish society and Irish Fest that was put on every summer in Milwaukee.

71. Lucy Douglas. Lucy was born on 3 Nov 1949. Occupation: teacher.[83] Religion: Unitarian.

Lucy Douglas Klocksin went to Homestead High School in Mequon, Wisconsin. Following college she first taught deaf students but later went back to school for her Master Degree and then went into teaching reading in the Chicago area about the year 2001.

She won several awards, one of which was [89]a trip to Japan for 3 weeks in 2000. Another was the Golden Apple Award.

When Lucy was in high school she was in a toboggan accident necessitating the placement of a stainless steel pin in her hip. She had a scar from hip to knee. At one time the pin was bent and had to be taken out.[89]

Lucy married Mark Phillip Klocksin[89], son of Robert Klocksin & Elizabeth June Chilson. Mark Phillip was born on 10 May 1948.[89] In 2001 he was working for Square D Corporation.[89] Education: University of Wisconsin Stevens Point. Religion: Catholic.[89]

Mark Klocksin worked on TV commercials at one time. He and his wife Lucy lived in Green Bay, Wisconsin at one time, then Phoenix, Arizona and finally in 1725 Wilmette Ave., Wilmette, Illinois, 60092[89].

Mark has scoliosis.[89]

They had the following children:

90	i.	Catherine Elizabeth (1978-)
91	ii.	Scott Robert (1983-)

Family of Winifred Elizabeth Wright (53) & Melvin "Ray" Shuler

72. Sara "Sally" Ellen Shuler. Sara "Sally" Ellen was born in Erie, Pennsylvania on 30 Aug 1942.

On 8 Jun 1963 when Sara "Sally" Ellen was 20, she first married Stephen Shaw Birdsall, in Erie, Pennsylvania. Stephen Shaw was born in Detroit, Michigan on 8 Apr 1940.

They had the following children:

92	i.	Jennifer Anne (1964-)
93	ii.	Robert Arthur "Bob" (1967-)

Sara "Sally" Ellen second married Eric James Longan. Eric James was born in 1951.

Family of William Gould Wright (54) & Beryl "Pat" Sommers

73. Linda Wright. Linda was born on 18 Jul 1948.[69]

Linda Wright Johnson lived at 6988 Fielder Road, Rex, Georgia 30273 [87]

Linda married Gerald Johnson.

74. William Sommers Wright. William Sommers was born in 1950.[70]

William Sommers Wright lived at 5950 S. Masterson Avenue, Tucson, Arizona 85706. [87]

William Sommers married Marlene Susan. Marlene Susan was born in 1952.[70]

They had the following children:

94	i.	John Blair (1971-)
95	ii.	Bryon Elmer (1975-)

75. Elizabeth "Libby" Beryl Wright. Elizabeth "Libby" Beryl was born on 4 Jul 1958.[87]

Family of Donald Edmund Wright (55) & Ruth Geddis

76. Anne Geddis Wright. Anne Geddis was born in Erie, Pennsylvania on 15 Jan 1947.[69]

77. Donald Edmund Wright Jr. Donald Edmund was born in Erie, Pennsylvania on 10 May 1948.[69] Occupation: He is an optician. .[69] Religion: Presbyterian .[69]

Donald Wright and his wife, Gayle, were married at the First Congregational Church in Port Huron, Michigan. Their wedding announcement said that they would live in Akron, Ohio after their honeymoon. They resided at 3821 Trask Avenue, Erie, Pennsylvania, 16509[69]

On 4 Aug 1973 when Donald Edmund was 25, he married Gayle Marie Melms, daughter of Thomas D. Melms, in Port Huron, Michigan.

They had the following children:

96	i.	Jeffrey Brown (1980-)
97	ii.	Casey Thomas (1985-)

Family of Catherine Laura Woodman (57) & Chester Stauffacher

78. Laura Stauffacher.[90] Occupation: nurse.[90] Education: college graduate.[90]

Laura Stauffacher retired after 35 or 40 years in various branches of the nursing profession. She and her husband live near Rio in Columbia County, Wisconsin. Right now (year 2000) she is a quilter and also works at the local library as a volunteer.[90]

Laura married Jim Taff[90].

79. Carol Stauffacher.[91]

Carol Stauffacher Zager lives in Grafton, Wisconsin. She is a master gardener, an expert seamstress and a nanny to her grandson.[91]

Carol married a Zager[91], but his first name is unknown.

80. Jody Stauffacher.[92]

Jody O'Connell was near retirement from school teaching in year 2000. She lived in New London, Wisconsin. She was musical and writes some poetry.[92]

Jody married an O'Connell, but his first name is unknown.[92].

81. Leo Stauffacher.[93]

At the time that Leo Stauffacher's information was given to PWH he was living at an Indian mission in the Navajo reservation in northeast Arizona. He had worked there for 20 or 30 years.

The little brown 'cottage' in Monroe, Wisconsin where
the sons of William Morris Wright and Eda Emily Gould
were born in the late 1800's.

Eighth Generation

Family of Joan Aileen Wright (66) & Robert Patrick McIntosh PHD

82. Toby James McIntosh. Toby James was born in Madison, Wisconsin on 30 Jun 1949. Toby James was born in Madison, Dane County, Wisconsin on 30 Jun 1949. Occupation: Editor.

Toby McIntosh lived in Arlington, Virginia but worked in Washington DC as editor of the publication for the Bureau of National Affairs. He was on the White House Press Corps but after he became editor he spent less time at the White House. He was a graduate of Oberlin College in Oberlin, Ohio.

On 6 Jun 1982 when Toby James was 32, he married Kathleen "Kit" Johnston, in Washington D.C. Kathleen "Kit" was born in Salt Lake City, Utah on 30 May 1951.[94]
They had the following children:

98	i.	Jamail "Jamie" (1980-)
99	ii.	Marya (1986-)

83. Sarah Ellen McIntosh. Sarah Ellen was born in Middlebury, Vermont on 14 Oct 1952. Occupation: Sarah McIntosh teaches College Success at Santa Fe Community College in Gainesville, Florida. Education: BA in English, University of Florida; her masters from the same school.

Sarah was previously married to Bruce Cabanaw but then divorced. She then returned to her maiden name.

Sarah taught English literature at Santa Fe Community College in Gainesville, Florida.

She received her Master's Degree in English in the summer of 1998.

Sarah had a history of alcoholism and depression. This information is used with Sarah's permission.

On 31 May 1975 when Sarah Ellen was 22, she first married Bruce Cabanaw, in South Bend, Indiana.[95] Bruce was born on 25 Jun 1953. They were divorced on 12 Feb 1986.[95]

They had the following children:

100	i.	Sascha Karen (1973-)
101	ii.	Dylan James (1979-)
102	iii.	Tyler James (1983-)

Family of Priscilla Marya Wright (67) & William Hausmann IV, DDS

84. William Dirk Hausmann JD. William Dirk was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on 24 Sep 1955. Occupation: Counsel for Continental Properties. Education: A.B. from Ripon College; J.D. degree from Drake University. Religion: Episcopal. Occupation: Attorney.

Dirk Hausmann was born at Milwaukee Hospital.

He went to Ripon College, Ripon, Wisconsin and graduated with an A.B. degree with honors in Politics and Government in 1977. His activities there were: in fall of 1979 he was active in the Drake Legal Clinic-Ethics Component; he was a member of the Supreme Court Day Committee, spring 1979; a member- student division of the American Bar Association; a member-Drake Law School Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta; a faculty representative for students, Ripon College, 1976-77; student senate representative, Ripon College, 1974-75. His work experience included being a law clerk for Erickson, Miller, Lauglin Lytle, Huston in September 1979 in Des Moines, Iowa; a law clerk for Schloemer,Schlafer, Alderson, Hickmann, Seefeldt, Spella, Shanebrook, Schmitz in May 1979 through August 1979, West Bend, Wisconsin; client interviewing, investigation, photography, legal research, brief and memo writing, contract drafting, municipal corporation work; a law clerk for the Polk County Offender Advocates Office, May 1978-May 1979, Des Moines, Iowa; Departmental Assistant-Politics and Government Dept. 1976-77, Ripon College, Ripon, Wisconsin; a broadcaster for WRPN Radio Station, Ripon College, Ripon, Wisconsin in August 1974,'75, '76; a summer employee of Mallard Coach in West Bend, Wisconsin in May, August 1974, '75, '76.

He graduated from Drake University Law School in 1980. His social fraternity at Ripon College was Sigma Alpha Epsilon.

He was Associated with the Cedarburg, Wisconsin law firm Yost, Krombach and Schmitt, S.C. for three years.

Dirk was a vice president of the trust department of the M &I First National Bank in West Bend for awhile and then moved on to Continental Properties in Milwaukee where he was vice president for properties management and legal counsel. Following that he joined Concord Development in 2001 in Mequon, Wisconsin where he was Chief Operations Officer, Senior Vice President, and Legal Counsel.

He was on the vestry of St. Christopher's Episcopal Church in River Hills, Wisconsin and also a Junior and Senior Warden there.

His professional affiliations include the American Bar Association, State Bar of Wisconsin and the Washington County Bar Association. At one time he was very active in the Washington County Republican Party. He and his wife,Terry, and their two children lived in Cedarburg, Wisconsin.

On 14 Jun 1986 when William Dirk was 30, he married Terry Lynne Rust, daughter of Thomas Milburn Rust & Lynne Darling, in St. James Episcopal, West Bend, Wisconsin. Terry Lynne was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on 20 Aug 1957. Occupation: Architect; Interior Designer. Religion: Episcopal.

They had the following children:

104	i.	William Rust (1991-)
105	ii.	Margaret Wright (1994-)

85. Ann Elizabeth Hausmann. Ann Elizabeth was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on 24 Sep 1957. Occupation: Account Executive with the Waterous Company; also Fallon McElligott Advertising Company. Education: University of Wisconsin, La Crosse, Wisconsin; Drake University 1980. Religion: Episcopalian. Occupation: She was in advertising until the birth of her first child when she became a fulltime mother.

Ann Elizabeth Hausmann was born at Milwaukee Hospital in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

She sent to Decorah Elementary School right near our house, then to Badger Middle School, and then on to West Bend East High School. After graduation there she went to the University of Wisconsin at La Crosse for a year and then transferred to Drake University in Des Moines, Iowa, graduating there in 1980 with her brother, Dirk. She was a member of Delta Gamma, a social sorority. It was at Drake that she met her future husband, Bruce Nerland.

On 22 May 1982 when Ann Elizabeth was 24, she married Bruce Jarvis Nerland JD, in St. James Episcopal Church, West Bend, Wisconsin. Bruce Jarvis was born in Britton, South Dakota on 3 Feb 1958. Occupation: Bruce was a stockbroker for Smith Barney in St. Paul, Minnesota. Education: He graduated from Drake University in Des Moines, Iowa in 1980. J.D. from William Mitchell Law School, St. Paul, Minnesota. Religion: Lutheran before he was married. Episcopalian.

They had the following children:

106	i.	Elizabeth Wright (1988-)
107	ii.	Margretta Marya (1990-)
108	iii.	Paul Jarvis (1992-)

86. Todd Wright Hausmann. Todd Wright was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on 8 Mar 1963 at Columbia Hospital. Education: B.A. from the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin. Religion: Episcopal. Occupation: Amana; USSB In marketing; U.S. Bank in 2001. Education: 2 years at Lawrence University; Graduated from the University of Wisconsin, Madison; MBA from St. Thomas College, 2000.

He went to Decorah Elementary School right near our home in West Bend, Wisconsin, then Badger Middle School followed by West Bend East High School. Upon graduation there he went to Lawrence University in Appleton, Wisconsin for two years and then transferred to and graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1985. He belonged to Sigma Phi Epsilon a social fraternity, which he joined at Lawrence. He was an excellent runner since high school days and won numerous trophies, ribbons, and plaques both in high school and college.

He and Lori Wachal were married in the United Methodist Church in Marshalltown, Iowa on 26 Oct 1996 with the reception at the Elmwood Country Club. Following a honeymoon in California they settled in their home in White Bear Lake, Minnesota on Birch Lake Avenue. Lori worked for Hazelden, a drug and alcohol rehab center, as a recreational therapist. Todd worked for United States Satellite Base out of St. Paul, Minnesota until 2001 when he went to work for U.S. Bank in the marketing department. In November 2001 they moved to a home in St. Paul, Minnesota.

Lori was the daughter of Don Wachal & Lynne Peterson and was born in Marshalltown, Iowa on 6 Jul 1970. Religion: Methodist .Education: B.S. from Iowa; M.S. from the University of Minnesota. Education: University of Iowa. In 1999 she received her Masters degree in kinesiology .

On 26 Jan. 2002 a daughter, **Hanna Lori**, was born in St. Paul, Minnesota to Todd and Lori Hausmann. Since she was born as this genealogy was being finalized her official number in the genealogy is uncertain but is believed to be **117**.

Family of Deborah Douglas (69) & William Johns Wurster

87. Katrina Ann Wurster. Katrina Ann was born on 14 Feb 1959. Occupation: Program Director Kettle Moraine YMCA, West Bend, Wisconsin. Education: She graduated from the University of Wisconsin at LaCrosse, Wisconsin. Religion: none.[89]

Kate went to Green Tree and Jackson elementary schools and then attended West Bend East High School.

At one time she was rather active in the Unitarian Church in Mequon, Wisconsin.[83]

As program director for the Kettle Moraine YMCA she has 41 people under her.

In college she became All-American in track. She loves to ski but at age 10 years she had a skiing accident two days before Christmas in which she broke her nose, upper jaw, and knocked out 4 permanent teeth. One was lost and three were rewired. But she still loves to ski. She also horseback rides and until 2001 had 6 horses which she could ride on her 120-acre farm. One horse she trained herself.[89]

On 10 Sep 1983 when Katrina Ann was 24, she first married Jeffrey Joseph Lutz, son of Desere Lutz & Jan, in West Bend, Wisconsin. They were divorced in 1988.

Kate and Jeffrey one child:

109 i. Andrew Thomas (1986-)

On 2 Jun 1990 when Katrina Ann was 31, she second married Tom Hafemann, son of Dale Hafemann & Barbara WARHANEK. Tom was born on 5 May 1962.[89] Occupation: He owns a finance company and a bait business.[89] Education: Some college. Religion: Catholic.

Tom has always been a good athlete. He played football and golf in high school and loves hunting and fishing.[89]

They had the following children:

110 i. Tessa Mae (1991-)
111 ii. Bethany Ann (1992-)

88. Douglas Wurster. Douglas was born on 27 Nov 1962.[83] Occupation: Senior landscape designer. Education: University of Wisconsin La Crosse; University of Wisconsin Madison.[83]

Doug Wurster attended Green Tree Grade School and East High School, both in West Bend, Wisconsin. He graduated from college with a degree in economics and a second degree in landscape design.[83]

He also managed a 41-unit apartment complex in Portland, Oregon.

89. Erika Dee Wurster.[25] Erika Dee was born on 29 Oct 1964. Occupation: Receptionist and office manager.[89] Education: Graduate of the University of Wisconsin, Madison.[83]

Erika Wurster graduated from college as an art history major.

She and Mark Carlson Hanson were married on 7 Oct 1995[96] in the Rose Garden in Portland, Oregon at 10 am.[83]Following her marriage she and her husband lived at 3035 S.W. Vermont, Portland, Oregon 97219. Phone 503-245-7870.

Erika works for a company that finds insurance for other companies. She had been in sales for years.[83]

Family of Lucy Douglas (71) & Mark Phillip Klocksin

90. Catherine Elizabeth Klocksin.[89] Catherine Elizabeth was born on 29 May 1978.[89]

91. Scott Robert Klocksin.[89] Scott Robert was born on 13 May 1983.[89]

Family of Sara "Sally" Ellen Shuler (72) & Stephen Shaw Birdsall

92. Jennifer Anne Birdsall. Jennifer Anne was born in Lansing, Michigan on 14 Oct 1964.

On 10 Jun 1995 when Jennifer Anne was 30, she married Donald Good, in Virginia.

93. Robert Arthur "Bob" Birdsall. Robert Arthur "Bob" was born in Lansing, Michigan on 12 Jun 1967.

On 21 Jan 1996 when Robert Arthur "Bob" was 28, he married Kelli Ann Erin McGuire.[97]

They had the following children:

112 i. Dylan Drake (1996-)
113 ii. Kai (1998-)

114 iii. Maxwell (1998-)

Family of William Sommers Wright (74) & Marlene Susan

94. John Blair Wright. John Blair was born in 1971.[70]

Child:

115 i. Kayla Lee (1993-)

95. Bryon Elmer Wright.[70] Bryon Elmer was born in 1975.[70]

Family of Donald Edmund Wright Jr. (77) & Gayle Marie Melms

96. Jeffrey Brown Wright. Jeffrey Brown was born on 29 Feb 1980.

97. Casey Thomas Wright. Casey Thomas was born on 21 Dec 1985.

Ninth Generation

Family of Toby James McIntosh (82) & Kathleen "Kit" Johnston

98. Jamail "Jamie" McIntosh. "Jamie" was born in Washington D.C. on 17 May 1980.

Jamiel "Jamie" McIntosh graduated from Washington-Lee High School, Arlington, Virginia on June 17, 1998.[98] Jamie's last name is actually 'Johnston-McIntosh' but there wasn't room on the form for that many letters.

99. Marya McIntosh. Marya was born in Washington D.C. on 3 Aug 1986.

Marya's last name is actually 'Johnston-McIntosh' but there was not enough space on the form for that many letters.

Family of Sarah Ellen McIntosh (83) & Bruce Cabanaw

100. Sascha Karen Cabanaw. Sascha Karen was born in South Bend, Indiana on 4 Mar 1973. Sascha Karen was baptized in Joppa Baptist Church on 27 Oct 1996. Education: High School; Occupational course for childcare. Occupation: Family Child Care Home.

Sascha's biological father was Ray Walls. Her adopted father was Bruce Cabanaw.

When she was thirteen she went to Jamaica and enjoyed the pretty scenery.

The most exciting thing in her life was the first time she saw and held Brooke.

In the past few years she has gotten to know some of the people of her biological father's side of the family - her half sister Asia, her cousin Mona and her parents - and she's found it very interesting.

On 30 Mar 1994 when Sascha Karen was 21, she married William Matthews III, son of William Alton II Matthews & Elizabeth Maynard, in Levy County Court House, Florida.[99] William was born in Shands Hospital, Gainesville, Florida on 15 May 1973. Occupation: Mechanic/salesman. Education: High school and work related courses. Religion: Joppa Baptist church.

William was very sick at birth having blue jaundice. He was not expected to live.

In his family congestive heart failure, high blood pressure, and diabetes seem to be prevalent.[99]

In November 1998 William took his 1st airplane trip which was to Canada in order to take some additional schooling for his job. He saw Niagara Falls. He also said that they ate more potatoes up there than anybody else in the whole world!

They recently learned that he had a great aunt (name unknown) that used to run bootleg liquor out of her house

during prohibition.

William has a very large family that populates over half the town of Chiefland. At Christmas they have a big family party with sometimes between 100 and 115 people showing up.

William's parents are divorced and remarried to other people, giving him a total of 5 stepbrothers, 1 stepsister and one half sister.

William was married and divorced three months later to his high school sweetheart before Sascha met him. Sascha and William dated for 3 months before marrying.

They had one child:

116 i. Brooke Leigh (1999-)

101. Dylan James Cabanaw. Dylan James was born in Bloomington, Indiana on 29 Aug 1979.

Dylan Cabanaw graduated from Bloomington High School South in Bloomington, Indiana on June 6, 1998.[100]

102. Tyler James Cabanaw. Tyler James was born in Bloomington, Indiana on 23 Apr 1983.

Family of William Dirk Hausmann JD (84) & Terry Lynne Rust

104. William Rust Hausmann. William Rust was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on 27 Jan 1991. Religion: Episcopalian.

William Rust Hausmann was born at 2:20 P.M., Sunday. in St. Mary's Hospital in Milwaukee. 5# 10 oz., 18 inches long, lots of light brown hair, 6 and 1/2 weeks prematurely.

He is known as 'Will'.

105. Margaret Wright Hausmann. Margaret Wright was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on 5 Dec 1994. Religion: Episcopal.

Maggie, as Margaret Wright Hausmann is to be called, was born at 5:10 p.m. at St. Joseph's Hospital in Milwaukee, Wisconsin and weighed in at 9 pounds. She was 21 and 1/4 inches long and had lots of brown hair. The cutest, chubbiest little girl. An easy birth for Terry after nine months of hell - having to be down the whole time and then having toxemia at the end.

Family of Ann Elizabeth Hausmann (85) & Bruce Jarvis Nerland JD

106. Elizabeth Wright Nerland. Elizabeth Wright was born in St. Paul, Minnesota on 21 Jul 1988. Religion: Episcopalian.

Elizabeth Wright Nerland was born in Midway Hospital in St. Paul, Minnesota.

107. Margretta Marya Nerland. Margretta Marya was born in St. Paul, Minnesota on 30 Nov 1990. Religion: Episcopalian.

Margretta Marya Nerland was born at Midway Hospital, St. Paul, Minnesota weighing in at 9# 13 and 3/4 oz., 21 inches long and dark hair. She was born on Friday. At her christening she was as good as gold!

108. Paul Jarvis Nerland. Paul Jarvis was born in St. Paul, Minnesota on 22 Jul 1992. Religion: Episcopalian.

Paul Jarvis Nerland was born at Midway Hospital in St. Paul, Minnesota at 3:32 p.m. and weighed in at 8 lbs. 13 oz. and was 21 inches long, with dark hair. A very pretty baby and extremely good.

Family of Katrina Ann Wurster (87) & Jeffrey Joseph Lutz

109. Andrew Thomas Lutz.[101] Andrew Thomas was born on 25 May 1986.[101]

In 2001 Andrew Lutz was in high school. His address at that time was N1841 Silver Creek Cascade Road, Adell, Wisconsin 53001. His phone number there was 1-920-994-4222. Or when he is with his father he is at 7048 Alpine Drive, West Bend, Wisconsin 53090. His phone number at that address was 629-5844.

Family of Katrina Ann Wurster (87) & Tom Hafemann

110. Tessa Mae Hafemann.[101] Tessa Mae was born on 18 Jun 1991.[101] Religion: Catholic.[101]

Tessa Mae Hafeman was living with her parents in 2001 at N1841 Silver Creek Cascade Road, Adell, Wisconsin 53001. The phone number there was 1-920-994-4222.[101]

Tessa Mae is named for her two great grandmothers.[89]

111. Bethany Ann Hafemann. Bethany Ann was born on 29 Nov 1992. Religion: Catholic.[101]

Bethany Ann Hafeman in 2001 was living with her parents at N1841 Silver Creek Cascade Road, Adell, Wisconsin 53001. The phone number there was 1-920-994-4222.[101]

Family of Robert Arthur "Bob" Birdsall (93) & Kelli Ann Erin McGuire

112. Dylan Drake Birdsall. Dylan Drake was born on 26 Jun 1996.[97]

113. Kai Birdsall. Kai was born on 22 Dec 1998.[97]

Kai and Maxwell Birdsall were twins.

114. Maxwell Birdsall. Maxwell was born on 22 Dec 1998.[97]

Family of John Blair Wright (94)

115. Kayla Lee Wright. Kayla Lee was born in 1993.[70]

Tenth Generation

Family of Sascha Karen Cabanaw (100) & William Matthews III

116. Brooke Leigh Matthews. Brooke Leigh was born in Chiefland, Florida on 12 Apr 1999. Brooke Leigh was baptized in May 1999.

Brooke Leigh Matthews weighed in at 7 lbs. 3 oz. at birth.

Sources

1. "Pitt County, North Carolina Gravestone Records" collected by Jeannette Cox St. Amand, publ. 1960, Wilmington, N.C. Cherry Hill Cemetery located on Pitt Street in Greenville.

Also, Film 882939 "Pre 1914 Cemetery Inscriptions Survey-Pitt County, N.C." prepared by Historical Records Survey Service Division. The index of this was on Microfilm no. 882964 in the Salt Lake City Family History Library.
Also cemetery records in the archives at Raleigh, N.C.
2. Also, Film 882939 "Pre 1914 Cemetery Inscriptions Survey-Pitt County, N.C." prepared by Historical Records Survey Service Division. The index of this was on Microfilm no. 882964 in the Salt Lake City Family History Library.
Also cemetery records in the archives at Raleigh, N.C.
3. Genealogical and Local History books in print, Vol. 2, "The Chronicles of Pitt County, North Carolina", 1982, 888 pages. Published by Pitt County Historical Society.
4. P. 315 of Church Records.
5. Their wedding banns were published 17 Feb. 1780-this on page 275 of the Town records of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Their marriage date was from there too. On microfiche card 99 of Massachusetts Vital Records, State Historical Society, Genealogical Library, Madison, Wisconsin.
6. Lucy Bates Bartlett, wife of William Whiting Wright, wrote on a small, ragged scrap of paper that was passed along through the family for 5 generations, that her husband's grandfather fought at Ticonderoga; that he had married an Easton; that he had gone down to North Carolina and had been a merchant there. He died down there and his widow had her property stolen from her by Grove Wright who, she said, was either a cousin or nephew. Grove later moved to New York and after that drove up to North Hero, Vermont (where the Wright's later settled) in great style. This little scrap of paper also gave the names of William Whiting Wright's brothers and sister.
7. Deed Book M (1788-1794), Vol. II, 1761-1785 Index of Deeds & Abstracts of Records of Pitt Co., North Carolina.
8. 1790 Federal Census for North Carolina.
9. According to the Church records from the Pittsfield Town Records from the NEHGS in Boston.
10. Josiah Wright gravestone.
11. Whitney Family Genealogy Vol. III, p. 1871; History of Fayette County, Iowa.
12. Diane Niles, 3877 Midway Dr. #202, San Diego, CA., phone 619-223-2853
13. "Federal Census," North Hero, Vermont, 1850, Dwelling 447, p. 65.
14. History of Fayette Co., Iowa.
15. 1850 Fed. Census, Vermont.
16. Bk. 3 & 4 of Land Records, North Hero, VT
17. 1 Feb. 1835 - $50.00 quit claim to Luther Lobart for all rights ____ which I have in and to the Blacksmith Shop and the privilege of the land on which it stands. Standing on the lake shore near the dwelling house which Peter Lafflach now lives in and buy the same building and privileges which I hold a ___ of from Jed L. Ladd. 1st of February 1835 -- dated 6 of March 1834. Joel Allen and Wm. Phelps, witnesses. $44. in full of mortgage.
18. Land Records, North Hero, VT, Bk. 4, page 521: Indenture between Jed P. Ladd of North Hero, VT and Josiah Wright. Land between beach a little north of the land that Lafflesh [sp?] now ____ in containing 31 ft. by 21 ft. with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging to land and to hold the said ____ 2 yr. term from July 17, 1833, $2.00 a year. Signed. Witnesses: A. Wadsworth, Abigail Torey (?)
19. Josiah Wright's Estate Inventory is from Vol. 10, pg. 115 in the Grand Isle District Probate Records, Vermont

and was found by Allen L. Stratton of North Hero Island, Vermont.

20. Gravestones.
History of Fayette County, Iowa.
Page 624 Vital Records, Vt., Vol. 1870-1908.

21. From the Federal Census of 1850 for Vermont.

22. Mary "Polly" Phelps Wright's death record is on p. 624 Vital Records, Vermont, Vol. 1870-1908. She was 81 years, 2 months, 16 days. Buel Landon, Town Clerk of South Hero, Vermont, signed the death certificate.

23. From tombstone in South Cem., North Hero, Vt. which I visited. (PWH)

24. From the death certificate of W.W.Wright from the V.S. of the State of Wisconsin

25. Family records.

26. From the Monroe [Wisconsin] Evening Times Newspaper, Feb. 9, 1899.

27. Obituary from the Monroe [Wisconsin] Daily Journal, Feb. 9, 1899.

28. A group of letters written by William Whiting Wright to his wife, Lucy Bates Bartlett Wright while he sailed from New York to California to the 1849 Gold Rush.

29. 1880 Wis. Federal Census, Village of Monroe, Wisconsin, p. 4, 2 June 1880. Green County, Payne Street, dwelling 39, family 43.

30. Milwaukee Sentinel, Sept. 29, 1866, pg. 2, column 2.

31. Saturday, Jan. 12, 1867, Milwaukee Sentinel, pg. 2, column 2:

32. William Whiting Wright and his wife Lucy Bates Bartlett were married by Rev. W. Barrett, Minister of the Gospel, Vol. 4, p. 354 of marriage records of Cuyahoga County, Brecksville, Ohio, County Probate Court, a certified copy of which I, Priscilla Wright Hausmann, have in my possession.

33. From family records of P.W. Hausmann, 1311 Stonewood Circle,West Bend, Wis. 53095; phone 414-334-4224.

34. Her death information from the Monroe Evening Times, Aug. 19, 1907 and her gravestone.

35. According to the Vital Records of Vt.,1760-1870, page 330; p. 304.

36. Federal Census 1860 for South Hero, Grand Isle County,Vermont.

37. P. 304 of the Vital Records of VT.

38. In the "History of Fayette County, Iowa" page 707, (Iowa County Historical Society Library, Iowa City, Iowa).

39. Page 108 of the Federal Census of 1860 for Grand Isle County, South Hero, Vermont.

40. From "The Union" newspaper of West Union, Iowa. Date unknown.

41. Record from Allan Stratton of North Hero, VT. Some of the Stratton notes were from handwritten sketchy notes of Mrs. Walter D. Messerli, dau. of Herbert and Mary (Wright) Kent of West Union, Iowa - and- "My 95 Milestones" by Margaret Fletcher Kent. He states that there is considerable missing detail and some dates don't agree, and needs more searching.

42. 1850 Fed. Census, North Hero, Grand Isle County,Vermont,

43. Page 65, dwelling 447 of 1860 Federal Census, Vermont, Grand Isle County.

44. County Gazeteer Directory of Vermont-1882.

45. Charles Hopkins Wright is listed in Vol. 10-North Hero, Vermont records.

46. From the Franklin and Grand Isle Counties, Vermont Directory of 1883.

47. Jane Knight Wright's heirs listed in Vol. 20 of town records of South Hero, Vermont.

48. Her (or 'his') name in a letter from her grandmother, Polly Wright, to another grandchild, Wm. Morris Wright.

49. Margaret Wright's first name was obtained from a brief obituary of her and her husband Josiah Jackson Wright's son Willie who died at age 12. This obituary was pasted onto a cover of a book whihch this writer has in her possession - the rest of the book has never been attached to it. The name of the paper in which the obituary appeared was not part of the clipping unfortunately, but the Wright's lived in Akron, Ohio.

50. Binghem, H.M. "History of Green County, Wisconsin". Milwaukee, Burckuk & Armatage Printers, 1877, p. 85.

51. The Village Directory for 1877 of Monroe, Wisconsin, p. 136.

52. V.S. Erie, PA. Certified Death Certificate in possession of writer. file no. 14232; registered no. 161. Registered

on 13 July 1939.

53. From a xerox copy of a family record sheet that probably came from a Bible that was sent to me by Sally Longan, a 2nd cousin to me, Priscilla Wright Hausmann. It had birth dates and marriage dates on it.

54. Births, Vol. I, p. 37, Green County, Monroe, Wisconsin.

55. Case no. 67 of Emma Woodman vs. Josiah H. Woodman, filed 14 July 1876.

56. From an unnamed newspaper article telling of his death.

57. This account was given to the writer in November and December 2000 by Donald Woodman, son of Ned Woodman.

58. Unnamed newspaper article in my [PWH] possession.

59. Records saved by Paul Randall Wright himself.

60. According to the 1880 Fed. Census for Monroe, Wis.

61. Their wedding date is from a family diary in my possession written by William Morris Wright, Katy Belle Wright's brother.

62. From cemetery records copied by the Wis. State Genealogical Society and printed in the Wis. State Genealogical Society journal.

63. Page 707, History of Fayette County Iowa.

64. Marriage License Application, Iowa State Board of Health.

65. Vol. 10, North Hero, VT records.

66. His death certificate is in the Milwaukee County Courthouse, Milwaukee, Wis., Document 6624, page 1948.

67. The date and accompanying story of their marriage was in the Peoria newspaper of which there is a copy in the family file of Priscilla Wright Hausmann.

68. Green Co., Wis. Births, Vol. 1, p.37

69. Winifred W. Shuler, dau. of Wm. P. Wright, supplied the information in Feb. 1976

70. Information from Sally Longan, a cousin of William Gould Wright.

71. From Greenwood Cemetery Records, Monroe, Wisconsin copied by the Wis. State Genealogical Society and published in their Jan. 1995 Newsletter.

72. Priscilla W. Hausmann has a copy of the application blank for Edyth Bacon Wright.

73. Information supplied by Priscilla Wright Hausmann.

74. Her birth certificate is at the Milwaukee County Courthouse.

75. Genevieve Trimborn's birth certificate is at the Milwaukee county Courthouse in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

76. From Joan Wright McIntosh, daughter of Genevieve Trimborn and James A. Wright

77. Research done by Priscilla Wright Hausmann.

78. Given by a Leahy family member.

79. Recollections of Genevieve Trimborn Wright.

80. Win Wright's discharge papers are in the possession of Priscilla Wright Hausmann, niece of Win.

81. This Citation for Win Wright was from the Headquarters of the 10th Mountain Division, APO #345 of the U.S. Army. and was dated 24 June 1945. By command of Major General Hays and signed by C.J. Knapp, Asst. Adj. General. [In possession of Priscilla Wright Hausmann] The 10th Mountain Division was the Ski Troops.

82. From the Milwaukee Journal Newspaper, Sunday, September 8, 1957

83. Information given by his daughter, Deborah Wurster.

84. Birth certificate from the State of Illinois

85. Most of the above was written by Randall Wright himself.

86. Information on Edith's death furnished by Larry Tresize, Edith's 2nd husband.

87. Notes from his own family

88. This information furnished by Joan Wright McIntosh.

89. Information given by Debby Douglas Wurster.

90. Laura Stauffacher's name and information was given to PWH by Don Woodman, her uncle, in Dec. 2000.

91. The information on Carol Stauffacher Zager was given to PWH in Dec. 2000 by Don Woodman, her uncle.

92. The information on Jody Stauffacher O'Connell was given to PWH by her uncle, Don Woodman in December 2000.

93. Leo Stauffacher's information was given to PWH by his uncle Don Woodman in December 2000.

94. Kathleen Johnston-McIntosh provided the information about herself and her family in September 2000.

95. This information from Sarah McIntosh.

96. From the printed announcement of their marriage.

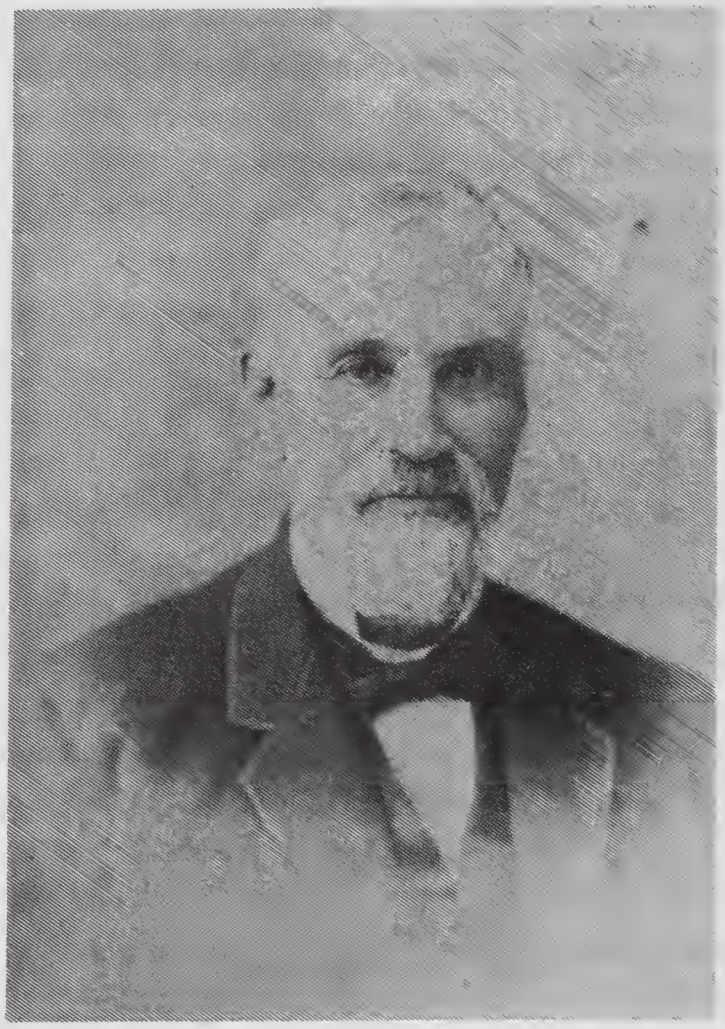
97. Sarah Shuler Longan, the mother of Robert Birdsall, supplied this information.

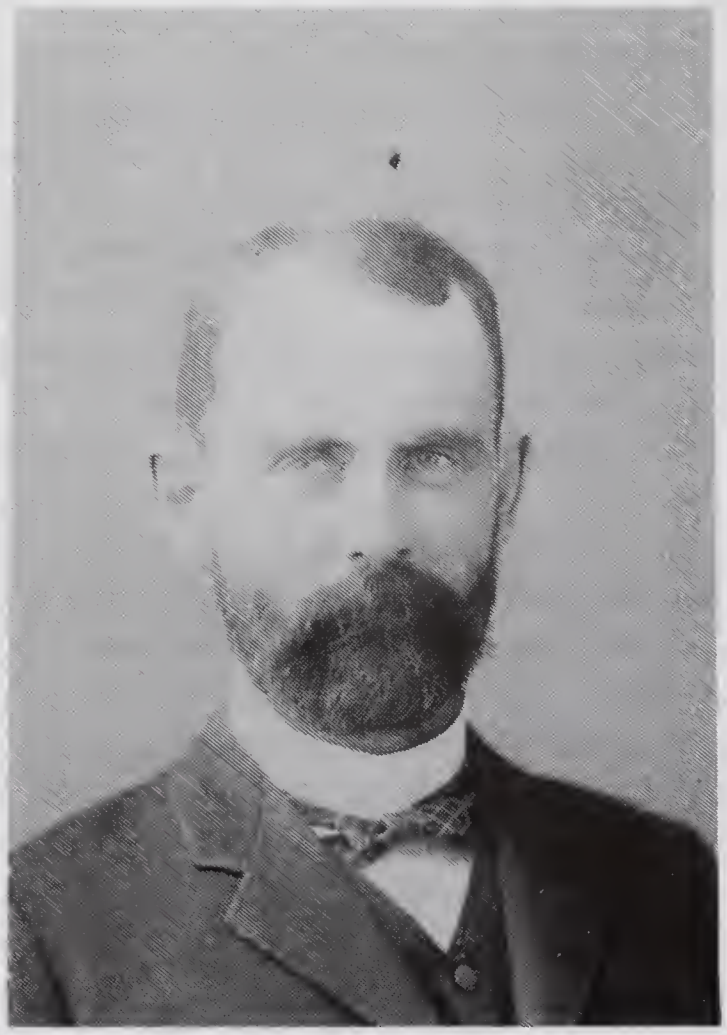
98. This information from Jamie's graduation announcement card sent to Priscilla and Bill Hausmann.

99. Information from Sascha Matthews

100. From an invitation to a post graduation party from Dylan to Priscilla and Bill Hausmann and also from the announcement of the graduation itself.

101. Information given by his grandmother, Debby Douglas Wurster, September 2001.





Top: William Whiting Wright and Lucy Bates, Bartlett, his wife
Bottom: Wm. Morris Wright and Eda Emily Gould, his wife

First Generation

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1. Thomas Gould

Thomas Gould and his wife Abigail Needham were from Salem, Massachusetts.[1]

Thomas married Abigail Needham[1].

They had one child:

2 i. George (1706-1783)

Second Generation

Family of Thomas Gould (1) & Abigail Needham

2. George Gould.[1] George was born in Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts in 1706.[1] George died in Lyndeborough, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire on 29 Apr 1783; he was 77.[2,1]

George Gould's tombstone says "Memento mori.[3]George Gould was descended from Zaccheus Gould, who came to this country from England. George and his wife had eight children.[1] Of these John and Daniel went to Lyndeborough, New Hampshire with their father.

On 20 Apr George married Mary Giles[1], in 1732.[1] Mary was born in prob. Salem, Massachusetts in 1710.[1] Mary died in Lyndeborough, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire on 2 Mar 1797; she was 87.[2,1]

Mary Giles was in her 87th year when she died. Her tombstone says that "She was the relict of George Gould.[3],[2]She was probably from Salem.[1]

They had the following children:

3	i.	John (1744-)
4	ii.	Daniel (1749-1804)

Third Generation

Family of George Gould (2) & Mary Giles

3. John Gould. John was born in 1744.[1]

On 31 Oct 1769 when John was 25, he first married Susanna Chase.[1]

Susanna Chase was evidently married twice before as the information on her includes Marsh, Kidder in ( ) before the name "Chase". [1]

They had one child:

5 i. John (1770-)

Child:

5 i. John (1770-)

4. Major Daniel Gould. Daniel was born in Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts on 26 Nov 1749.[1] Daniel died on 5 Mar 1804; he was 54.[2]

Maj. Daniel Gould's tombstone says that he died "A.D. March 5, 1804 age 55."
"Hark! From the tombs, a doleful sound
My ears attend the cry
Ye Living men, come view the ground
Where you must shortly lie."

Maj. Gould was the first storekeeper previous to 1831.[1] He owned the farm now known as the Richardson place at the center and also kept a tavern there too. All of his children were born there. There is no further record of this family except for the dates of births of their children, according to the source.[1]

In 1792 Daniel Gould was commissioned a major of the 2nd battalion of the 26th regiment while the regiment was commanded by Lt. Colonel Benjamin Pierce of Hillsborough, afterward governor and father of President Pierce.[1]

Major Daniel Gould was involved in the sale of land in Lyndeborough after it was laid out and he was the treasurer of the town.[1]

Daniel first married Dorcas Phelps[1]. Dorcas was born in 1749.[1] Dorcas died on 6 Apr 1797; she was 48.[2]

Dorcas Gould was age 48 years when she died. Her tombstone says that she was exercised with a long and distressing sickness, which she bore with a patience becoming the Religion of Jesus Christ.[3]The tombstone also says that she was the amiable consort of Maj. Daniel Gould.

They had the following children:

6	i.	Susanna (1766-)
7	ii.	Mehitabel (1778-)
8	iii.	Eda (1779-1811)
9	iv.	Jared (1782-)
10	v.	Daniel (1784-~1860)
11	vi.	George (1788-1804)
12	vii.	Jacob S. (1793-)

Daniel second married Mary Hook[1], daughter of Jacob Hook.

Fourth Generation

Family of John Gould (3) & Susanna Chase

5. John Gould.[1] John was born in Lyndeborough, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire on 31 Dec 1770.[1] John was born in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire on 31 Dec 1770.[1]

Family of Major Daniel Gould (4) & Dorcas Phelps

6. Susanna Gould.[1] Susanna was born in Lyndeborough, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire on 17 Apr 1766.[1] Susanna was baptized on 14 Nov 1779.[1]

7. Mehitabel Gould.[1] Mehitabel was born in Lyndeborough, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire on 25 Feb 1778.[1] Mehitabel was baptized on 14 Nov 1779.[1]

8. Eda Gould. Eda was born in Lyndeborough, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire on 29 Dec 1779.[2,1] Eda died on 2 Oct 1811; she was 31.[2] Eda was buried in Center Cemetery, Lyndeborough, New Hampshire.

Eda Gould Conex died in the 33rd year of her age.[2]The History of Lyndeborough states her name as Edy.

Eda married Daniel Conex[2].

9. Jared Gould.[1] Jared was born in Lyndeborough, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire on 16 Mar 1782.[1]

10. Daniel Gould Sr. Daniel was born in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire on 19 Mar 1784.[4,1] Daniel died abt 1860; he was 75.

Daniel Gould was 76 years old, which would indicate that he was born in 1784. He was living with his son Daniel Gould. He was listed there as Daniel Gould Sr. This according to the 1860 Federal Census for Cook County, Illinois.[4]

In May 1806 when Daniel was 22, he married Sarah Clark "Sally", daughter of Capt. William Clark & Sarah Barron, in Lyndeborough, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire.[5] Sarah was born in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire on 8 Sep 1788.[6] Sarah died aft 1871; she was 82.

Sarah Clark and her husband, Daniel Gould, removed to Dunton, Cook County, Illinois.[7,6]
In 1860 she was living with her husband and son in Cook County and was 71 years old and stated that she was born in New Hampshire.[4]

Her marriage record that was found in the IGI Index states that they were married in November whereas another source states the month as May. The Hugh Clark book states the month as November 1806. Both stated

Lyndeborough, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire as the location and had Ezra T. Clark (probably a relative) as a witness.

She was still living in 1871 since there is a letter in this writer's possession written by her in August of that year to her granddaughter, Eda Emily Gould Wright and she states that she is 85 years old. The letter was written in very shaky handwriting. However, if she was 85 years in 1871 that would mean that she was born in 1786 and not 1788 as stated by the Hugh Clark book.

They had the following children:

13	i.	Daniel (1809-1893)
14	ii.	Sawyer
15	iii.	Hannah
16	iv.	Mary Ann
17	v.	Sarah
18	vi.	Lucy
19	vii.	Eda

11. George Gould. George was born in Lyndeborough, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire on 22 Jan 1788.[1] George was baptized on 9 Nov 1788.[1] George died on 17 Nov 1804; he was 16.[2] George was buried in Center Cemetery, Lyndeborough, New Hampshire.[2]

George Gould was the third son of Maj. Daniel and Dorcas Gould and died at age 17 years.[2]
His tombstone says:
"Friends at you Heavenly Father's word,
Give up your comforts to the Lord
He will restore what you resign
Or grant you blessings more divine."

12. Jacob S. Gould.[1] Jacob S. was born in Lyndeborough, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire on 21 Aug 1793.[1]

Fifth Generation

Family of Daniel Gould Sr. (10) & Sarah Clark "Sally"

13. Daniel Gould Jr. Daniel was born in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire on 19 Oct 1809.[8] Daniel died in Austin, Illinois on 2 Aug 1893; he was 83.

This article on Daniel Gould is from a newspaper, perhaps out of Chicago, entitled, "In Memoriam" and is in its entirety as follows: "Daniel Gould, the subject of this sketch, was born in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire, Oct. 19, 1809, and died in Austin, Illinois August 2, 1893. Mr. Gould was a pioneer, coming to Chicago in 1839. He was a builder by trade, and those early years were spent in the erection of some of the first residences in the city, and as a subcontractor on the Illinois and Michigan Canal. He finally settled upon a farm at Elk Grove, Cook County, but in 1867 he removed to Chicago. Since 1871 his home has been at Austin. Mr. Gould was faithful in every relation of life and always ready for any good work, a man of few words, but firm in his opinions and steadfast for the right. He was one of the charter members of the Presbyterian Church at Austin and for some time an elder in the same. Mr. Gould was twice married and had ten children, four of whom, with his wife, survive him. His eldest son gave his life for his country in 1863. The last five years his decline has been gradual and peaceful and though remarkably patient and quiet he had longings for the heavenly home. Such a singularly pure and upright life reaching beyond the allotted age of many deserves more than a passing notice. Mark the perfect man and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace." (signed by I.G.G. of the paper).

Daniel Gould is listed in Elk Grove, Illinois in 1850.[9] There was a Gould farm in Arlington Heights, Illinois and his daughter, Eda Emily Gould, was born and lived there. In the 1879 U.S. Federal Census for Cook County, Chicago, Illinois, 5th Ward, he is listed as a carpenter, is 61 years old, and was born in New Hampshire.

His marriage date to Isabella [his second wife] and the birth dates of George, Charles Newbery, Mark, Mary, Eliza and Augustus were on a xerox copy of a Family Record sheet from a Bible that Sally Longan sent me in 1995.

He went overland to California to the Gold Rush but what success he had is unknown.[10]

In 1860 he lists himself as being a farmer.[4]

On 19 Oct 1834 when Daniel was 25, he first married Eliza Farrington, daughter of Thomas Farrington & Sarah "Susanna" Gould.[8] Eliza was born in Walden, Vermont on 27 Apr 1810.[8] Eliza died in Cook County, Illinois in Oct 1858; she was 48. Eliza was buried in Elk Grove, Illinois.

Eliza Farrington Gould died of consumption (tuberculosis) in 1858, however I feel that date may be incorrect since she was listed in the 1860 Federal Mortality Schedule and those deaths took place in the previous year. That mortality schedule also said that she was 48 years old, which would indicate that she was born in 1812 and not 1810 as another source said.

Also, her headstone states December as the month of her death whereas her daughter said that she died in October.

Her headstone in the cemetery says that she died December 7, 1858. It states that she was "Aged 48 ys, 8 mos. and 3

or 5 D. and born in April 1810. It also states that she was the wife of Daniel Gould Jr. She is in Plot B5 and Gould's are the owner of the 1st four graves.
The epitaph on the stone says:

Rest dear Mother,
rest from care.
From sickness, sin and pain
A crown of Glory
Thou shalt wear
And with thy Savior reign.

In a letter of Eda Emily Gould Wright (Eliza's daughter) dated October 20, 1906 she says that "Grandma Gould was Sally Clark and Daniel was Grandfather's name and he had a brother Sawyer. She thinks the Gould's were from England. The Farrington's were from Maine. One of Eliza's sister's married a Cameron."

In one source Farrington was spelled with one 'r'. [11]

Eliza's daughter, Eda Emily Gould Wright's, death certificate states that Eliza was born in New Hampshire which is evidently incorrect.

They had the following children:

20	i.	Julia A. (1835-1925)
21	ii.	George (1837-1863)
22	iii.	Charles F. (1839-)
23	iv.	Newton Thomas (1842-1925)
24	v.	Newbery D. W. (1845-)
25	vi.	Eda Emily (1848-1925)

On 31 Aug 1863 when Daniel was 53, he second married Isabella Cramb.[8] Isabella was born in 1829.

Isabella Cramb Gould was evidently married before and had a son Alonzo L. Cramb according to the 1870 US Census for Cook County, Chicago, Illinois. He was 16 years old then and in school and was born in Illinois.

They had the following children:

26	i.	Mark Daniel (1862-)
27	ii.	Mary Bell (1862-)
28	iii.	Eliza Bell (1867-)
29	iv.	Augustus Daniel (1869-)

14. Sawyer Gould.

15. Hannah Gould.

Hannah married Gilmore.

16. Mary Ann Gould.

Mary Ann married Moore.

17. Sarah Gould.

Sarah married Gay.

18. Lucy Gould.

Lucy married Williams.

19. Eda Gould.

Newton Thomas Gould

Sixth Generation

Family of Daniel Gould Jr. (13) & Eliza Farrington

20. Julia A. Gould. Julia A. was born on 24 Sep 1835.[8] Julia A. died in 1925; she was 89.

Julia A. Gould's death date is uncertain but it probably was 1907. A letter from Eda Emily Gould Wright to her son, Paul Randall Wright in 1909 speaks of Aunt Jule being dead two years. This is probably the Julia A. Gould that is listed on a Family Record sheet from a Bible that Sally Longan sent to me as a xerox copy in 1995.

On 5 Oct 1858 when Julia A. was 23, she married Arthur T. Gay.[8]

They had one child:

i. Eliza F. (1860-1863)

21. George Gould. George was born on 4 Oct 1837.[8] George died in Chattanooga, Tennessee on 28 Nov 1863; he was 26.

George Gould's death was a result of injuries in the Civil War in the Battle of Missionary Ridge. He was shot in the thigh Nov. 25,1863 with the bullet going right through his leg. The leg was not broken but shattered. He had passed the first two lines of enemy works and was within 15 rods of the top of the hill when this happened. He died on Saturday, Nov. 28th at 4 P.M. and was buried in a rough coffin in the Soldiers Cemetery in Chattanooga, Tennessee. His brother, Tyng (Thomas Newton Gould) had visited him after he'd been shot but was not there when he died. He then wrote home to tell his parents about it. Whether he is still buried in the Soldier's Cemetery there in Chattanooga is not known. [12]

22. Charles F. Gould. Charles F. was born on 12 Feb 1839.[8]

23. Newton Thomas Gould. Newton Thomas was born in on the family farm in Arlington Heights, Illinois on 14 May 1842.[13,8] Newton Thomas died in Sacramento, California on 2 Apr 1925; he was 82. Newton Thomas was buried in City Cemetery, Sacramento, California.

They called him Newton Gould. His Congressional Medal of Honor citation says that he was born in Elk Grove, Illinois.

His marriage date to Lucy A. Westgate is from a xerox copy of a Family Record sheet, probably from a Bible, that Sally Longan sent me in 1995.

Gould entered the service in Elk Grove, Illinois as a private in Company G and the 113th Infantry Reg't. of the Illinois Volunteers and was enrolled 5 August 1862. He mustered out 20 June 1865. From 30 April 1864 to 31 October 1864 he held the rank of corporal and sergeant. He was taken prisoner at Ripley, Mississippi in 11 June 1864.[14]

Thomas Newton Gould received the Congressional Medal of Honor on 6 September 1894 for bravery in the Civil

War at Vicksburg on 22 May 1863. He carried a rope across the Mississippi River which aided the victory at Vicksburg. The citation reads, "Gallantry in the charge of the "volunteer storming party."[15]

According to a newspaper article [the name of the paper is unknown but is in the writer's possession] during the memorable attack and siege of Vicksburg under General U.S. Grant, a call was made for 150 volunteers to attack a Southern fort. The hope appeared a forlorn one and the men were so advised by General Grant. Gould, who then was a Sergeant, was on of the 150 men who volunteered. The gallant band of Yankees were literally swept to pieces by the Southern guns, only two of them, the standard bearers, ever reaching the walls of the fort and there they fell.

Gould was loath to discuss this attack or tell the part he played. Her merely said: "They called for volunteers and 150 of us made the attack. I don't know how many ever returned. I don't know as I did anything different than the other boys, for we all did our best."

Throughout the war he was stationed in the Department of the Mississippi and before the close of the war he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant.

Gould was invited by the Secretary of War to attend the funeral of America's Unknown Soldier at Arlington Cemetery on November 11th, [year unknown] as the Nation's guest along with other men who had also received the Nation's highest award. The official mourners were composed of Congressional Medal of Honor men.

He had a daughter, "little Eda", who later became Mrs. Baker Rockwell of San Francisco.

On 31 Mar 1866 when Newton Thomas was 23, he first married Lucy A. Westgate.[8] Lucy A. died on 28 Feb 1872 in Elk Grove, Illinois.

They had one child:

i. Eda E. (1867-)

On 17 Feb 1877 when Newton Thomas was 34, he second married Margaret J. Graham, in Kernville, Kern County, California.

This was Margaret J. Graham's 2nd marriage too.

On 10 Dec 1924 when Newton Thomas was 82, he third married Melvilla Mason Hale.

Melvilla Mason Hale's 1st marriage ended in divorce in 1908. Her 2nd husband died in 1914.

24. Newbery D. W. Gould. Newbery D. W. was born on 2 Oct 1845.[8]

25. Eda Emily Gould. Eda Emily was born in Dunton, Cook County, Illinois on 11 Sep 1848.[13,16,8] Eda Emily died in Erie, Pennsylvania on 6 Feb 1925; she was 76.[16,13] Eda Emily was buried in Erie Cemetery, Erie, Pennsylvania on 8 Feb 1925.[16]

Eda Emily Gould died at home of arteriosclerosis at age 76 years. She had been ill for 3 years. The physician had been tending her from the 20th of January 1925 until the 5th of February, the day before she died.[16] Eda Gould Wright lived at 1132 W. 21 Street in Erie, Pennsylvania when she died.

According to notes of Paul Randall Wright, Eda Gould Wright's son, Eda Emily Gould was born at Arlington Heights on the old Gould farm as was Newton, her brother, and she grew up on that farm. One notation from the family record sheet probably torn from the Bible says that she was named Emily E. Gould and yet two entries away from that one it has another entry saying that Eda Emily Gould was born on September 11, 1848, so perhaps the person who entered the data made a mistake the first time around by reversing the two first names.[8]

According to letters that have remained in the family, Eda had two big brothers, two small brothers, and a big sister, the eldest of all. This information was in a letter from Eda Emily Gould Wright to her son, Paul Randall Wright, and in a 1909 letter to Paul also, she speaks of Aunt Jule being dead 2 yrs.

A Green County source[17] states that a stillborn male was born to her and was caused by dropsy due to a severe fall the mother had weeks earlier.

Eda was a red head, was small, and a lovely person. Her granddaughter, Winifred Wright Shuler recalled that she had Titian red hair and carried herself with pride.

One source claims her being christened on 8 Feb 1925, which was unlikely, since that was two days after her death!

On 29 Dec 1869 when Eda Emily was 21, she married William Morris Wright, son of William Whiting Wright & Lucy Bates Bartlett, in Chicago, Illinois. William Morris was born in Brecksville, Ohio on 15 Oct 1848. William Morris died in Allegheny, Pennsylvania on 3 Apr 1906; he was 57.[13] William Morris was buried in Erie Cemetery, Erie, Pennsylvania. Occupation: Insurance.

William Morris Wright was in the insurance and abstract business with his father, William Whiting Wright in Monroe, Wisconsin with Samuel Chandler, but in 1873 young Mr. Wright (William Morris Wright) bought Mr. Chandler's share of the business so he and his father were partners for 10 years, with young William doing the insurance work while his father managed the abstract work. According to young William's own expense book he did a lot of traveling.

He and his family lived for a time in Indianapolis, Indiana and later he also lived in Erie, Pennsylvania.

From 1859-1860 he served as clerk of the Town of Monroe, Wisconsin.[18]

In 1877 William was listed as an architect and Draughtsman.[19]

The writer has in her possession a letter written to William from his father William Whiting Wright from Monroe, Wisconsin on September 9, 1864 in which he says:

My Dear Boy,
Court is in session and I am in a very great hurry - and cannot write but a very few
words_
On a former occasion I suggested to you to get through with your course as soon as possible - but I did not intend that you should understand that it was for the purpose of saving expense - not at all - but for credit to yourself - that was all - I don't want you to hurry and study so hard as to hurt yourself - The extra expense of a few weeks board I ___?___ are nothing about - only be thorough - know what you pretend to - that is - learn it well - and go ahead. I

am satisfied with you -
If you want money say so
Truly yours
WW Wright

William Morris Wright was in a most serious train wreck near Peru, Indiana on January 20, 1893 and received a severe back injury which he doctored with for years and that affected the rest of his life. He suffered severe back injuries, which, had they had x-rays at that time, would have told the doctors that he had a broken back. William and his wife had years of pain and anguish over this. He describes all of this in a very detailed fashion in a diary he kept of the accident and it tells of the subsequent problems resulting from this terrible accident. This diary is in the possession of the writer. It is a very sad tale to read and most assuredly shortened his life. He was living at 247 Delaware St. in Indianapolis, Indiana at the time of the wreck. He had a room there with a family but his home was actually in Janesville, Wisconsin. He did a good deal of traveling in his business.

A single page from perhaps an account book or diary states his address as 979 State Street, Chicago, August 18, 1868 and then goes on: "Made Inventory of my personnal property and assets and paid them as below. In making my accounts thus it is my intention to consider myself so much indebted to my father to whos kindness I owe all my present advantages pecuniarily. but as I am now engaged and wish to be laying up a store for the future, I wish to start from this time forth and consider myself free to act as may seem to me just and right without having the thought __open my mind that I am in anyones debt, though __the debt of gratitude can never be paid.

His assets are:
Tools $50.00
Clothing $150.00
Effects $ 75.00
G. P. Randall 15.60 [or F.P. Randall -first letter not sure about]
Milton E. Peck 7.00
Iechanics Ins. 10.00
West and Bern [?] 7.00
Mrs. [or Mr.] Gould 15.00
To father pd. $329.60

Aug. 25, 1868 D.W. Millard	$45.00
Expense	5.05
G.P. Randall	$15.60
Father	40.00
Mrs. Gould	2.00
"	4.55

Settled up with Millard (giving him $16.00 which I had just ___ father. Paid sundry for a trip to Dunton and _____wages of Mr. Randall and some money of father which was forgotten at the settlement of preceding page. Also $20. this a.m. Pd. Mrs. Gould as above.

249 Indiana St.

Chicago Feb. 4th 1869

Rec'd of Father till date from Aug. 18 -'68
Drafts for $200 and $125.....$325.
Overcoat 40.00
Cash at home New Years 10.00
Sundries not at present in mind 50.00

$425.00

May 17, 1871
2 years and over since the foregoing was written and I have been married a year and a half, but how poorly have I kept up the promise made above and have rec'd. many things from him. Only yesterday father sent Eda $5.00 not bad pa - . Glad to get it. Hope to pay it back sometime in taking care of you in old age.

The following letter to him was written by his aged grandmother, Polly Wright, written on July 17, 1869 in North Hero, Grand Isle County, Vermont, which reads as follows:

Dear Child,
I received a letter from you dated July 5 and was really glad to git it. I did not think you hardly remembered the old woman that went to see you when you was A little Boy tumbling in the grass and playing with your pet lamb but I see you have not forgoten that time neither have I oh how I did injoy that visit that was a grate while Agoe and you was A little Boy now you are A young man attending A Commercial Collage and doing mens business Your father once wrote to me that you was postmaster in an office whare there was A grate deel of business to doe
Winny you dont know how glad I am to hear sutch good accounts of you if I cant see you it is A Satisfaction to hear from you and hear Sutch good account of you I hope you will have your health and bee prospered in all your lawful undertakeings and I really hope and think you never will undertake enny thing wrong or unlawful
I hope I shell live to see you once more but I dont know how that will bee I am an old woman but I am blest with good health and strength can walk A mild or A mile and A half as quick as A young girl could
I got A litter from your Uncle Jacks daughter Mary yesterday They ware all well her brother Carroll is in the army they got A letter from him the 8 [9?] July he was well then. Uncle Jack is in the Auctionneering business Mary is teaching School and B_____ is going to school
I had A letter from Uncle Jim not long since They ware all well
I go A letter from Uncle Dick last week he and his foalks are well and I think he is doing well he thinks of makeing us all A visit some time
Winny what do you think of this war I hope you will not have enny thing to do with it I should feel very bad to hear that you was draged in to fight for I think fighting never will end it thare must bee something else done before it will be ended. thare has been enough blood shed I wish they would stop fighting and take some oather way
your Uncle Charles and his family are well he is haveing A grate frolick with his little Boy just now I hardly know which acts most like A Child the man or the Boy Winny I hope you will write Again for About all the comfort I take is in reading letters from my Children and grandchildren and they are all very good in deed About writing well I have wrote over considerable paper but nothing of mutch importence to you I fear
I shell send this to you father if you are not at Home he will direct and send it you you and I hope you wont forgit to write Again

this from you Grand Mother
Polly Wright

[This was written in very delicate handwriting!]

At some point in his life William Morris Wright took an apartment in a hotel in Pittsburgh to do business in that area. Young William Phelps Wright, his son, would turn up there - could it have been that he was bored in Wisconsin and wanted city life? Eventually Eda, William Morris Wright's wife, and William Phelps Wright, his son, went there to live.

In the 1880 Federal Census William Morris Wright and his family were living in Monroe, Wisconsin in dwelling 40, Family 44, and he was age 31, town clerk, village treasurer; Eda, 31, wife, born in Illinois; her father was born in New Hampshire; her mother born in Maine; George, age 7, son, at school; Paul, 3, son, at home.

A very small wedding announcement from a newspaper in the possession of this writer [P.W.H.] states that Mr. Wm. M. Wright and Miss Eda E. Gould, both of Chicago, were married at the residence of the bride's father, Daniel Gould Esq., 31 Cottage Place, by the Rev. N. Barrett of Dunton, Illinois.

They had the following children:

i. George Gould (1873-1948)
ii. Whiting (1876-1876)
iii. Paul Randall (1876-1965)
iv. William Phelps (1880-1952)
v. Charles Montgomery (1885-1964)

Family of Daniel Gould Jr. (13) & Isabella Cramb

26. Mark Daniel Gould. Mark Daniel was born on 28 Mar 1862/1863.[8]

27. Mary Bell Gould. Mary Bell was born on 28 Mar 1862/1863.[8]

28. Eliza Bell Gould. Eliza Bell was born on 23 Apr 1867.[8]

29. Augustus Daniel Gould. Augustus Daniel was born on 13 Apr 1869.[8]

Sources

1. "The History of Lyndeborough, New Hampshire - 1735-1905" - by Rev. D. Donovan and Jacob A. Woodward. (Tufts College Press - H.W.Whittemore and Co.)
2. From the book "Lyndeborough, Hillsborough County, N.H., Tombstone Inscriptions 1764-1989" compiled by Ann Louise Nichols, 1984. Copyright 1984 by Ann L. Nichols, 4000 Tunlaw Road, NW, #1112A, Washington, DC 20007.
3. From a personal visit by Priscilla Wright Hausmann to the cemetery in 1997.
4. 1860 Federal Census of Illinois, Cook County.
5. IGI info, batch 0183527, p. 444 of Ord. 15811, SLC Film 183527 source for marriage details 184620, 184621 (Can't be circulated or photo copied).
" Ezra T. Clark - relative" is on document. The source for marriage details is 184620,18461, can't be circulated or copied.
6. From the book "The Descendants of Hugh Clark of Watertown, Mass." by John Clark, published in 1866.
7. Peter Clark's information from the "History of Lyndeborough, N.H." p. 696.
8. From a xerox copy of a family record sheet that probably came from a Bible that was sent to me by Sally Longan, a 2nd cousin to me, Priscilla Wright Hausmann. It had birth dates and marriage dates on it.
9. "Federal Census," Elk Grove, Cook County, Illinois, 1850, p. 134.
10. Her (or 'his') name in a letter from her grandmother, Polly Wright, to another grandchild, Wm. Morris Wright.
11. "Franklin J. Farrington, Jr., His Ancestors & Descendants" by Dorothy Farrington Parker (131 Inwood Ave., Upper Montclair, N.J. 07043) in D.A.R. Library in Washington, D.C.
12. A personal letter sent by the brother of the victim to his parents right from the battlefield. The letter is in my possession.
13. Family records.
14. War Dept. Record and Pension Division.
15. Information on the Congressional Medal from Sister Maria Veronica of Immaculata, PA who compiled info on Medal of Honor recipients. I saw an article about her in the Milwaukee Journal Newspaper in 1988 and wrote to her.
16. V.S. Erie, PA. Certified Death Certificate in possession of writer. File no. 14232; registered no. 161. Registered on 13 July 1939.
17. Births, Vol. 1, p. 37, Green County, Monroe, Wisconsin.
18. Binghem, H.M. "History of Green County, Wisconsin". Milwaukee, Burckuk & Armatage Printers, 1877, p. 85.
19. The Village Directory for 1877 of Monroe, Wisconsin, p. 136.

First Generation

1. Thomas Kinne.

Thomas married Martha Cox.

They had one child:

2 i. Jeremiah

Second Generation

2. Jeremiah Kinne.

Jeremiah Kinne's information is from the Corbin Collection, reel 57, under Kinne at the NEHGS in Boston.

Jeremiah married Mary Starkweather, daughter of John Starkweather & Mary Herrick. Mary was born in Stonington, Connecticut on 25 Mar 1709/1710. Mary was christened on 1 Apr 1711.

They had one child:

3 i. John (1729-1811)

Third Generation

3. John Kinne. John was born in Preston, Connecticut on 10 Aug 1729.[1] John died in Worthington, Massachusetts on 3 Apr 1811; he was 81.[2]

The Kinney's lived in Worthington, Massachusetts. He was from Voluntown when he was married. [3]
John Kinne [the spelling as given on this record] and his wife [name not given] were members of the Congregational Church in Worthington, Massachusetts.[2]

On 18 May 1749 when John was 19, he married Anne Ayer, daughter of Nathaniel Ayer Jr. & Priscilla Brown, in Preston, Connecticut.[4] Anne was born in Voluntown, Massachusetts on 13 Dec 1729.[5] Anne died in Worthington, Massachusetts on 10 Jun 1805; she was 75.[6] Anne was buried in Center Cemetery, Worthington, Massachusetts.

They had the following children:

4	i.	Priscilla (1749-)
5	ii.	Judith (1751-)
6	iii.	Elisha (1753-)
7	iv.	Lydia (1755-)
8	v.	Anna S. (1758-)
9	vi.	Sabra (1760-)
10	vii.	John (1762-)
11	viii.	Jeremiah (1764-)
12	ix.	Roger (1765-)
13	x.	Desire
14	xi.	Sarah

Fourth Generation

4. Priscilla Kinne. Priscilla was born on 18 Jul 1749.

5. Judith Kinne. Judith was born on 11 Apr 1751.

Judith Kinne's last name was sometimes spelled Kinney.
Judith and her husband, Gershom Randall, separated at some point in their marriage and their daughter, Laura, continued to live with her mother.

On 31 Mar 1772 when Judith was 20, she married Gershom Randall Jr., son of Gershom Randall & Elizabeth Dwelley. Gershom was born in Scituate, Massachusetts abt 1748. Gershom died aft 1825; he was 77.

They had the following children:

15	i.	Elizabeth (1772-1785)
16	ii.	Betsey (1777-)
17	iii.	Dwelley (1787-1791)
18	iv.	John
19	v.	Nehemiah (1791-1837)
20	vi.	Gershom
21	vii.	Laura (1795-1876)
22	viii.	Lydda
23	ix.	Elisha

6. Elisha Kinne. Elisha was born on 21 Oct 1753.

Elisha Kinne died early.

7. Lydia Kinne. Lydia was born on 3 Aug 1755.

8. Anna S. Kinne. Anna S. was born on 12 Jun 1758.

9. Sabra Kinne. Sabra was born on 20 Apr 1760.

10. John Kinne. John was born on 2 Dec 1762. John was christened in Worthington, Massachusetts on 25 Jun 1780.[7]

11. Jeremiah Kinne. Jeremiah was born on 27 May 1764.

12. Roger Kinne. Roger was born on 31 May 1765. Roger was christened in Worthington, Massachusetts on 25 Jun 1780.[7]

13. Desire Kinne. Desire was christened on 25 Aug 1780.

14. Sarah Kinne. Sarah was christened in Worthington, Massachusetts on 25 Jun 1780.[7]

Sources

1. His vital records are from V.R. 1-83.

2. This information was from the records of the Congregational Church of Worthington, Massachusetts 1771-1850 and is dated May 14, 1780. This is on microfilm 234577 at the LDS Family History Center in West Bend, Wisconsin.

3. Info from the Corbin Coll., reel 57, under Kinne, at the NEHGS in Boston. His wife's too.

4. Marriage record in Preston VR 6-53 and Voluntown VR 1-75.

5. Birth record from VR 1-7.

6. Death record from VR 143.

7. John, Roger and Sarah Kinne's baptismal records are from Vital Records 41-42.

8. From 'Randall and Allied Families-Wm. Randall of Scituate-Founder'. (E.F.R18 R18)

9. Microfilm 234577, Worthington, Mass. 1771-1850, Records of Congregational church, page 64. Obtained from the LDS Family History Center, West Bend, Wisconsin.

10. Bartlett marriage date from the History of Green County, Wis. p. 370.

11. From microfilm 234577, Records of the Congregational Church, Worthington, Mass. 1771-1850. Obtained from the LDS Family History Center, West Bend, Wisconsin.

First Generation

1. Edward Doty.

One of the Mayflower arrivals.

Child:

2 i. James

Second Generation

Family of Edward Doty (1)

2. James Doty.

James married Lydia Turner, daughter of Humphrey Turner.

They had one child:

3 i. Elizabeth

Third Generation

Family of James Doty (2) & Lydia Turner

3. Elizabeth Doty.

Elizabeth Doty was a granddaughter of Edward Doty of the "Mayflower" arrivals.

In 1679 Elizabeth married Job Randall, son of William Randall & Elizabeth Barstow. Job was born in Scituate, Massachusetts on 8 Feb 1654/1655. Job died in Scituate, Massachusetts on 19 Sep 1727; he was 73.

They had the following children:

4	i.	Mary (1680-)
5	ii.	Job (1682-)
6	iii.	James (1685-)
7	iv.	Nehemiah (1688-1745)
8	v.	Lydia (1690-)
9	vi.	Samuel (1694-)

Fourth Generation

Family of Elizabeth Doty (3) & Job Randall

4. Mary Randall. Mary was born in 1680.

5. Job Randall Jr. Job was born in 1682.

6. James Randall. James was born in 1685/1686.

7. Nehemiah Randall. Nehemiah was born in Scituate, Massachusetts on 1 Jul 1688.[1] Nehemiah died on 8 Dec 1745; he was 57. Nehemiah was buried in South Parish Cemetery, Norwell, Massachusetts.[1]

Nehemiah Randall was age 57 at death.

Nehemiah's first three children were with his first wife, Mercy Stockbridge. He was known as Capt. Nehemiah.

On 19 Dec 1709 when Nehemiah was 21, he first married Mercy Stockbridge. Mercy died abt 1715.

They had the following children:

i. Nehemiah (1711-)
ii. Samuel
iii. James

On 30 Aug 1716 when Nehemiah was 28, he second married Ruth Stetson, daughter of Thomas Stetson & Sarah Dodson, in 2nd Church, Scituate, Massachusetts.[2] Ruth was born in Scituate, Massachusetts on 11 Dec 1696.[1] Ruth died on 22 Dec 1770; she was 74. Ruth was buried in South Parish Cemetery, Norwell, Massachusetts.[1]

They had the following children:

i. Ruth (1719-)
ii. Elisha (1720-)
iii. Gershom (1721-1755)
iv. Samuel
v. Mary
vi. Doughty (1729-)
vii. Elijah
viii. Elizabeth
ix. Lusanna

8. Lydia Randall. Lydia was born in 1690.

9. Samuel Randall. Samuel was born in 1694/1695.

Sources

1. Vital Records of Scituate, Mass to 1850, Vol. II, pub. by NEHGS in 1909.

2. "Vital Records of Scituate, Mass to 1850", Vol. II, pub. by NEHGS in 1909. The marriage dates are from the Church Record, according to the above book.

First Generation

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1. William Randall. William was born in England in 1609.[1] William died in Scituate, Massachusetts on 13 Oct 1693; he was 84.[2] Occupation: Cordwainer, freeman.[3]

William Randall came to New England from the Port of London (England) on the "*Expectacon*" in the 24 of April 1635 to the Island of Providence (R.I.) He was 26 years of age and took the oath of Supremacy and Allegiance as then required of every person leaving England.[4],[2]

He removed to Marshfield, Massachusetts in 1637 where he remained for 3 years, then removing to Scituate in 1640, which adjoins Marshfield to north, the North River separating them. At Scituate he occupied a respectable position; a man of strong opinions and always ready to maintain his rights; hence he developed a "litigious" reputation, spending some time in court as a defendant. Many of the plaintiffs were related to him by marriage, or to some member of his family. In some of the causes that he lost he paid damages in "shooes", notably in the case of Joanna Kemton from which circumstance we are lead to believe that William followed the occupation of "cordwainer" or shoemaker. This opinion is strengthened by reference in Plymouth Colony Probate Court records to payments made to William Randall, Sr., "for shooes" in the settlement of the "Estate of John James" in 1679/80. At various times William was Constable, Surveyor-of-Highways, a freeman and on list of those "able to bear arms".

The will of William's was made October 13, 1692 and proved November 3, 1693[5] according to Plymouth Colony Probate Records. It names his wife Elizabeth; sons: Joseph, William, John, Job, Isaac; dau: Hannah Turner, Elizabeth Davis, Sarah Palmer and her two sons Bezaliel and Samuel Palmer.[2]

William Randall suit in court 1641; able to bear arms 1643; Marshfield, propr. 1645; freeman 6 June 1654; His wife was legatee in the will of Michael Barstow.[6]

He was in Providence, Rhode Island in 1638 and Scituate in 1640.[3]

Some of his land transactions are shown in Plymouth Colony Deeds as published in "Mayflower Descendant".[7]

Abt 1640 when William was 31, he married Elizabeth Barstow, daughter of Matthew Barstow. Elizabeth was born in Yorks, England. Elizabeth died aft 1693 in Scituate, Massachusetts.

"Pioneers of Mass." by Pope says that William's wife, Elizabeth died at Wat. (his abbrev.) 24 Dec. 1672 at age about 80. This is dubious. If William was born in 1609 she was probably born about the same time. Another source says she died after 1693.

They had the following children:

2	i.	Sarah (1640->1693)
3	ii.	Joseph (1642-1723)
4	iii.	Hannah (1644-1714)
5	iv.	William (1647-1712)
6	v.	John (1650-1712)
7	vi.	Elizabeth (1652->1693)

8	vii.	Job (1654-1727)
9	viii.	Benjamin (1656-)
10	ix.	Isaac (-1759)

Second Generation

Family of William Randall (1) & Elizabeth Barstow

2. Sarah Randall. Sarah was born in 1640. Sarah died aft 1693; she was 53.

Sarah Randall and her husband had 8 children. She was baptized along with Joseph and Hannah.

abt 1664 when Sarah was 24, she married John Palmer.

3. Joseph Randall. Joseph was born in Mar 1642. Joseph died in Scituate, Massachusetts on 21 Feb 1723; he was 80.

Joseph Randall had 8 children.

In Oct 1672 when Joseph was 30, he married Hannah Macomber, daughter of William Macomber.

4. Hannah Randall. Hannah was born in Mar 1644. Hannah died on 23 Aug 1714; he was 70.

Hannah Randall and her husband had 8 children.[5]

On 20 Jun 1665 when Hannah was 21, she married Daniel Turner, son of Humphrey Turner & Lydia Gamer, in Scituate, Massachusetts.

5. William Randall Jr. William was born in Dec 1647. William died on 11 Apr 1712; he was 64.

William Randall Jr. removed in 1674 to Providence, Rhode Island; a miller and owned 200 acres of land. He and his wife had 5 children. The line carried out to 1889 by his descendant, Pardon L. Randall in his work, "William Randall & His Descendants"

William married Rebecca Fowler, daughter of Henry Fowler, in Providence, Rhode Island. Rebecca died on 23 Mar 1730.

6. John Randall. John was born in Scituate, Massachusetts in Apr 1650. John died in Rochester, Massachusetts on 23 Feb 1712; he was 61.

John Randall and his wife had 8 children.

Abt 1676 when John was 25, he married Patience Parker, daughter of William Parker & Mary Rawlins, in Scituate, Massachusetts.

7. Elizabeth Randall. Elizabeth was born in Scituate, Massachusetts in Oct 1652. Elizabeth died in prob Boston, Massachusetts aft 1693; she was 40.

In 1673 when Elizabeth was 20, she married James Davis, in Scituate, Massachusetts.

James Davis had lands in the Conihasset laid out in 1673. He and Elizabeth Randall probably married then and moved to Boston.

8. Job Randall. Job was born in Scituate, Massachusetts on 8 Feb 1654/1655. Job died in Scituate, Massachusetts on 19 Sep 1727; he was 73. Occupation: shipbuilder.

Job Randall's gravestone is in Norwell, Massachusetts which was Scituate.

He was a shipwright and a very respectable and useful man. He settled one-fourth mile south of the Herring Brook hill, now David Torrey's. He built his ships in the Chittenden Yard located on the Norwell side of the North River.

In 1679 when Job was 24, he married Elizabeth Doty, daughter of James Doty & Lydia Turner.

Elizabeth Doty was a granddaughter of Edward Doty of the "Mayflower" arrivals.

They had the following children:

11	i.	Mary (1680-)
12	ii.	Job (1682-)
13	iii.	James (1685-)
14	iv.	Nehemiah (1688-1745)
15	v.	Lydia (1690-)
16	vi.	Samuel (1694-)

9. Benjamin Randall. Benjamin was born on 8 Nov 1656.

Benjamin Randall probably died young since he is not mentioned in his father's will of 1692. There is a date for his baptism being 8 Nov. 1659, but that record is uncertain. That from "Pioneers of Massachusetts" by Pope.

10. Isaac Randall. Isaac was born in Scituate, Massachusetts. Isaac died on 10 Jul 1759 in Pembroke, Massachusetts.

Isaac Randall died at age 102 years.

He had a house a few rods east of his father's now (1831) Elisha Foster, Jr.

Isaac had two wives and fourteen children were born of these marriages. These families had large tracts of land at Wildcat Hill. The first family residence was inherited by Benjamin, son of Joseph. He was father of Paul and Daniel, who removed to Harpswell, and of William and Ezra, who removed to Topsham, Maine, also of Capt. Benjamin, who built the house in which Seth Turner deceased 1830, one-fourth miles southwest of the Meeting House.

"Pioneers of Mass." by Pope says that 9 Jan. 1658 is a baptism date.

In 1684 Isaac first married Susanna Barstow. Susanna died on 16 Feb 1691/1692.

On 29 Nov 1692 Isaac second married Deborah Buck.

Third Generation

Family of Job Randall (8) & Elizabeth Doty

11. Mary Randall. Mary was born in 1680.

12. Job Randall Jr. Job was born in 1682.

13. James Randall. James was born in 1685/1686.

14. Nehemiah Randall. Nehemiah was born in Scituate, Massachusetts on 1 Jul 1688.[8] Nehemiah died on 8 Dec 1745; he was 57. Nehemiah was buried in South Parish Cemetery, Norwell, Massachusetts.[8]

Nehemiah Randall was age 57 at death.

Nehemiah's first three children were with his first wife, Mercy Stockbridge. He was known as Capt. Nehemiah.

On 19 Dec 1709 when Nehemiah was 21, he first married Mercy Stockbridge. Mercy died abt 1715.

They had the following children:

17	i.	Nehemiah (1711-)
18	ii.	Samuel
19	iii.	James

On 30 Aug 1716 when Nehemiah was 28, he second married Ruth Stetson, daughter of Thomas Stetson & Sarah Dodson, in 2nd Church, Scituate, Massachusetts.[9] Ruth was born in Scituate, Massachusetts on 11 Dec 1696.[8] Ruth died on 22 Dec 1770; she was 74. Ruth was buried in South Parish Cemetery, Norwell, Massachusetts.[8]

Ruth Stetson was age 74 at death. [10]

They had the following children:

20	i.	Ruth (1719-)
21	ii.	Elisha (1720-)
22	iii.	Gershom (1721-1755)
23	iv.	Samuel
24	v.	Mary
25	vi.	Doughty (1729-)
26	vii.	Elijah
27	viii.	Elizabeth
28	ix.	Lusanna

15. Lydia Randall. Lydia was born in 1690.

16. Samuel Randall. Samuel was born in 1694/1695.

Edmund Morris Bartlett

Laura Randall, his wife

Fourth Generation

Family of Nehemiah Randall (14) & Mercy Stockbridge

17. Nehemiah Randall. Nehemiah was born in 1711.[2]

On 21 Apr 1768 when Nehemiah was 57, he married Rebecca Callamore[2].[2]

They had one child:

29	i.	Gershom

18. Samuel Randall.

19. James Randall.

Family of Nehemiah Randall (14) & Ruth Stetson

20. Ruth Randall. Ruth was born in 1719.

21. Elisha Randall. Elisha was born in 1720.

22. Gershom Randall. Gershom was born in 1721. Gershom died in Fort Edward, Lake George in 1755/1756; he was 34.

Second Church of Scituate is now the First Unitarian Church of Norwell. [11]

Gershom Randall was killed in the French and Indian War, in a battle with Dieskau and his French and Indians near Fort Edward at Lake George. He was a captain under Capt. Ephraim Williams of Massachusetts.

Gershom and Elizabeth Dwelley were married in the 2nd Church of Scituate, Massachusetts.

On 1 Mar 1743/1744 when Gershom was 22, he married Elizabeth Dwelley, daughter of Jedediah Dwelley, in Scituate, Massachusetts.[12,11,2]

Elizabeth Dwelley's last name was also spelled Dwelle.

They had the following children:

30	i.	Elizabeth
31	ii.	Nehemiah
32	iii.	John
33	iv.	Gershom (~1748->1825)
34	v.	Newcomb(?)

23. Samuel Randall.

24. Mary Randall.

25. Doughty Randall. Doughty was born in 1729.

26. Elijah Randall.

27. Elizabeth Randall.

28. Lusanna Randall.

Fifth Generation

Family of Nehemiah Randall (17) & Rebecca Callamore

29. Gershom Randall.[2]

Family of Gershom Randall (22) & Elizabeth Dwelley

30. Elizabeth Randall.

31. Nehemiah Randall.

Nehemiah Randall resided probably in Freeport, Maine.

32. John Randall.

John Randall's descendants are said to be in Cayuga, Cortland and Albany Counties, New York. One was the State Superintendant of Public Instruction in New York state.

33. Gershom Randall Jr. Gershom was born in Scituate, Massachusetts abt 1748. Gershom died aft 1825; he was 77.

The information on Gershom Randall is from the D.A.R. index. He lived to be 95 years old and into extreme old age could run and jump like a boy. The Randall's were hot tempered. Gershom Randall was 'a person of property' according to Paul Randall Wright.

He was a sergeant and then a corporal under Capt. Ebenezer Webber whose Minute Men marched April 20, 1775 in response to the alarm of April 19 1775. He was in service to April 27, 1775, 6 days. Under Col. John Fellow's Regiment in the American Revolution his muster roll was dated August 1, 1775. He enlisted April 27, 1775 with service of 3 months, 11 days. He was also in Capt. E. Woods company and Col. Ezra regt. He enlisted September 20 1777 and was discharged October 3, 1777. Service was 18 days including travel (90 miles) home. His regiment marched on an expedition to Stillwater too in 1777.[13] He fought at Lexington, Bunker Hill, and the Siege of Boston.

In 1825 he went to live with a daughter in Northampton, Massachusetts. He had previously resided at Worthington.[2]

From the General Services Administration came the following handwritten document: "Declaration in order to secure the benefit of the Act of Congress of June 7, 1832. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts." County of Hampshire - on this 4th day of Oct (?) 1832 personally appeared before Samuel Hinckley (?) judge of probate in said county, Gershom Randall of Northampton in said county in open court now in session, aged 84 years, who being first duly sworn according to law doth on this oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832. That he was born in Scituate in this state. That he moved from there to Worthington after he arrived to the age of 21 years, and lived there nearly 60 years and has lately moved to

this town. That on the 19th of April 1775 he enlisted into the company of Capt. Webber at Worthington in said county of Hampshire to serve in the Revolutionary War, that he marched to Cambridge in said state and served in said Company until the 20th day of Jan. (?) 1776 when he was discharged at Dorchester near Boston - and afterward on the 16th day of August 1777 he again volunteered to go to Bennington under said Capt. Webber and joined the Regiment of Col. Chapin at that time, and marched immediately and served two months - he was in the Battle of Bemis Heights -Gen Gates was commander of said Battle. At the end of two months he returned home being regularly discharged. He hereby relinquished every claim whatsoever to a pension of annuity, except the present, declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the _____ of any state. Signed by Gershom Randall Sworn to and subscribed this day and year of our Lord first above mentioned. Before me Samuel Hinckley Judge of Probate for said County.
And the said Judge hereby declares it is his opinion after the investigation of the matter, and after putting the interogations (?) prescribed by the War Dept. that the above mentioned applicant was a Revolutionary soldier and served as he has above stated. Samuel Hinckley, Judge of Probate "

In the "U.S. Census of Pensioners of 1840" by Ronald Vern Jackson, Accelerated Indexing Systems, it states that Gershom Randall of Hampshire County, Northampton, Massachusetts - 035- is age 90 years. [ed. note: this age doesn't quite match up what has previously been stated but it is close.]

The file designation in the Archives for Gershom Randall is S29401 Rev.

On 31 Mar 1772 when Gershom was 24, he married Judith Kinne, daughter of John Kinne & Anne Ayer. Judith was born on 11 Apr 1751.

Judith Kinne's last name was sometimes spelled Kinney.
Judith and her husband, Gershom Randall, separated at some point in their marriage and their daughter, Laura, continued to live with her mother.

They had the following children:

35	i.	Elizabeth (1772-1785)
36	ii.	Betsey (1777-)
37	iii.	Dwelley (1787-1791)
38	iv.	John
39	v.	Nehemiah (1791-1837)
40	vi.	Gershom
41	vii.	Laura (1795-1876)
42	viii.	Lydda
43	ix.	Elisha

34. Newcomb (?) Randall.

Sixth Generation

Family of Gershom Randall Jr. (33) & Judith Kinne

35. Elizabeth Randall. Elizabeth was born in 1772. Elizabeth died in 1785; she was 13.[2]

36. Betsey Randall. Betsey was born in 1777.[2]

Betsey Randall and her husband resided in Northampton, Massachusetts.[2]

In 1813 when Betsey was 36, she married Zachariah Wilder[2].[2]

37. Dwelley Randall. Dwelley was born in 1787. Dwelley died in 1791; he was 4.[2]

38. John Randall.

39. Nehemiah Randall. Nehemiah was born in 1791.[2] Nehemiah died in Carlton, New York in 1837; he was 46.[2]

Nehemiah married Sallie St. Clair (or Sinclair), daughter of James St. Clair (or Sinclair).

40. Gershom Randall III.

Gershom Randall III resided at Worthington, Massachusetts.[2]

41. Laura Randall. Laura was born in Worthington, Massachusetts on 2 Jul 1795. Laura died in Monroe, Wisconsin on 31 Dec 1876; she was 81. Laura was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Monroe, Wisconsin on 2 Jan 1877.

Laura Randall was a lady of superior education and many accomplishments.

Laura was received in the Congregational Church in Worthington on August 1, probably 1818.[14]

Her parents separated at some point in her life and she lived with her mother. Before her marriage she moved in the society of William Cullen Bryant, the poet and she knew him well. She well remembered many of his youthful sayings and doings. (Bryant went from Cummington to Worthington to study law with Judge Brewster.) Laura, used to go riding with him and said that he was a real beau, but not a lover.

At age 81 years she was still in good health and in full possession of all her mental faculties.[15]
She died at 4 AM. Her funeral was at 1:30 PM.

Laura's tombstone in Greenwood Cemetery, Monroe, Wisconsin says,"Laura Randall, wife of E.M. Bartlett, born in Worthington, Mass. July 2, 1795, Died Dec. 31, 1876, Gone but not forgotten."

On 6 Dec 1821 when Laura was 26, she married Edmund Morris Bartlett, son of Preserved Bartlett Jr. & Mary

Parsons, in Worthington, Massachusetts.[15,16] Edmund Morris was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 25 Jul 1795. Edmund Morris died in Monroe, Wisconsin on 24 Apr 1868; he was 72. Edmund Morris was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Monroe, Wisconsin.

Edmund Morris Bartlett was a soldier in the War of 1812, entering as a private and passing through the intermediate grades to the rank of 1st sergeant. There are several letters which are on file written by a notary public to the State of Ohio, Cuyahoga County from 1850, 1852 and 1855 stating that Edmund M. Bartlett personally appeared before him and swearing that he was a corporal in the company of Light Infantry commanded by Captain William W. Partridge detached from the first Regiment, Second Brigade, fourth Division of Massachusetts Militia and that he went from Northampton, Massachusetts, marching to Boston, continuing in actual service of the War of 1812 for 2 to 3 months. He was honorably discharged at Boston by order of the Governor of that State on or about 10 November 1814. He made this declaration for the purpose of obtaining the bounty land to which he may have been entitled. The last letter in 1855 states the above plus the fact that he had received 40 acres of land which he had since disposed of and cannot now return. He made that declaration for the purpose of obtaining additional bounty land which he thought he may be entitled to under the act approved the 3rd of March 1855.

He subsequently took much interest in military matters, became an enthusiastic student of military tactics and was afterward colonel of a regiment of Massachusetts Light Infantry, at the head of which he escorted Gen. Lafayette into Northampton in the last visit of the distinguished nobleman to the United States in 1824.

According to an old family memo from Paul Randall Wright which he copied while talking to his father's cousin, Ellen Bartlett Coates of Kansas City, Paul's great grandfather, E. M. Bartlett was beaten out of all his possessions by a dishonest partner. He took his family out of Massachusetts and went to the Western Reserve wilderness where Ohio is now. They went by stage to Albany and thence by canal boat to Buffalo and by wagon to Ohio. This land was a wilderness at that time. He used his ax to help subdue the forest and made his 180 acre farm one of the best and most highly cultivated in that section of the country with an orchard of over 1000 of the choicest varieties of apple trees, besides smaller fruits. For several years he was president of the county agricultural society and was well known throughout the region for his valuable efforts to advance the agricultural and horticultural interests of the neighborhood.

In Brecksville Township, [Ohio] 1835, Edmund M. Bartlett is listed as a trustee of the township.[17]

The constitution of the First Congregational (or Presbyterian) Church of Brecksville, Ohio was signed by quite a few including E.M. Bartlett in June 1834. He was also on the building committee 10 years later. The cost of the Church was $3000. and was dedicated 30 October 1844. It became Presbyterian in form in 1876. [17] He was very active in the Congregational Church from boyhood till his death.

He was also a reader of history and acquired an extensive knowledge of its general details. This was also a man of remarkable industry and enterprise.[18]

His intimate friends and associates included such dignitaries as Hon. Louis P. Harvey, late governor of Wisconsin; Prof. E. H. Nevin; Hon. E. S. Hamlin; Hon. John C. Vaughan, editor of the "Cleveland Leader"; Prof. Jared P. Kirtland, Cleveland Medical College, celebrated as a lecturer on agricultural chemistry and as a scientist; and others.

In politics he was raised a Whig, but on the dissolution of that organization affiliated with the free-soilers and later became identified with the Republican party.

Edmund M. Bartlett claimed lineal descent from Adam Bartlett, a Norman gentleman and an officer in the army of William the Conqueror, who accompanied that monarch to England, fought under him at Hastings, and was subsequently granted a large tract of land (entailed estate) in Stopham, Sussex county, England, which remains in the possession of his descendants to this day having passed to them in the regular order of primogeniture, the present head of the family being Col. Walter Bartlett, a member of the British parliament. [This was written in 1876.] Robert Bartlett, a younger scion of that family, sailed from England in the ship *Ann*, in the year 1623 and landed at Plymouth, Massachusetts in July of that year.

The Bartlett's were sweet tempered. Edmund Bartlett was religious. Ellen Bartlett Coates was with him when he died and his last words were "Oh, how beautiful!" He was not delirious. His mind was clear all the time until the end.

His tombstone in Greenwood Cemetery, Monroe, Wisconsin says: "Col. E.M. Bartlett, born July 25, 1795, Northampton, Mass., Died in Monroe, Wis. April 24, 1868. A good man has gone home."

They had the following children:

44	i.	Edmund (1822-)
45	ii.	Lucy Bates (1824-1907)

42. Lydda Randall.

Lydda Randall and her husband, Talcot Mack, lived in Middlefield, Massachusetts.

In 1805 Lydda married Talcot Mack[2.2]

43. Elisha Randall.

Sources

1. From 'Randall and Allied Families-Wm. Randall of Scituate-Founder'. (E.F.R18 R18) p. 729.
2. From 'Randall and Allied Families-Wm. Randall of Scituate-Founder'. (E.F.R18 R18)
3. "Wm. Randall of Marshfield & Descendants", a pamphlet, - 1889 Wm. Randall of Scituate & Descendants, 1943.
4. Savage's "Genealogical Dictionary".
5. Plymouth Colony probate records (CGR, Vol. 3, p. 110).
6. "Pioneers of Mass." by Charles Pope, publ. 1900 (929.1/p82 at the Milwaukee Public Library)
7. MD, Vol. 15, pp 179, 181, 182.
8. Vital Records of Scituate, Mass to 1850. Vol. II, pub. by NEHGS in 1909.
9. "Vital Records of Scituate, Mass to 1850", Vol. II, pub. by NEHGS in 1909. The marriage dates are from the Church Record, according to the above book.
10. Vital Records of Scituate, Mass. to 1850 - Vol. II publ. by NEHGS in 1909. G.R. 14.
11. Their intentions were publ. 11 Feb. 1743, this according to the Church Records of the 2nd Church of Scituate, Mass., now the First Unitarian Church of Norwell.
12. This is from the "Vital Records of Scituate, Mass to 1850", Vol. II, pub. by the NEHGS 1909.
13. From "Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution."
14. Microfilm 234577, Worthington, Mass. 1771-1850, Records of Congregational church, page 64. Obtained from the LDS Family History Center, West Bend, Wisconsin.
15. Bartlett marriage date from the History of Green County, Wis. p. 370.
16. From microfilm 234577, Records of the Congregational Church, Worthington, Mass. 1771-1850. Obtained from the LDS Family History Center, West Bend, Wisconsin.
17. "The History of Cuyahoga County, Ohio" (0977.131-163).
18. The History of Green County, Wisconsin. A biographical article about Edmund M. Bartlett.
19. This information is from a "History of Green County Wis.", p. 369 in an article about Edmund Bartlett.
20. "Federal Census," Green County, Village of Monroe, Wisconsin, 2 June 1880, p. 112.
21. Family records.

22. From family records of P.W. Hausmann, 1311 Stonewood Circle,West Bend, Wis. 53095; phone 414-334-4224.
23. Her death information from the Monroe Evening Times, Aug. 19, 1907 and her gravestone.
24. A group of letters written by William Whiting Wright to his wife, Lucy Bates Bartlett Wright while he sailed from New York to California to the 1849 Gold Rush.
25. William Whiting Wright and his wife Lucy Bates Bartlett were married by Rev. W. Barrett, Minister of the Gospel, Vol. 4, p. 354 of marriage records of Cuyahoga County, Brecksville, Ohio, County Probate Court, a certified copy of which I, Priscilla Wright Hausmann, have in my possession.
26. From the death certificate of W.W.Wright from the V.S. of the State of Wisconsin
27. From the Monroe [Wisconsin] Evening Times Newspaper, Feb. 9, 1899.
28. Obituary from the Monroe [Wisconsin] Daily Journal, Feb. 9, 1899.
29. 1880 Wis. Federal Census, Village of Monroe, Wisconsin, p. 4, 2 June 1880. Green County, Payne Street, dwelling 39, family 43.
30. Milwaukee Sentinel, Sept. 29, 1866, pg. 2, column 2.
31. Saturday, Jan. 12, 1867, Milwaukee Sentinel, pg. 2, column 2:

First Generation

1. Hugh Clark.[1] Hugh was born in England abt 1613.[1] Hugh died in Roxbury, Suffolk County, Massachusetts on 20 July 1693; he was 80.[1]

Hugh Clark came from England and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts.[1]

abt 1640 when Hugh was 27, he married Elizabeth[1], in prob. England.[1] Elizabeth was born in England abt 1620.[1] Elizabeth died in Roxbury, Suffolk, Massachusetts on 11 Dec 1692; she was 72.[1]

They had the following children:

2	i.	John (1641-1694)
3	ii.	Uriah (1644-1721)
4	iii.	Elizabeth (1647-1692)
5	iv.	Esther (Hester) (1651-1738)

Second Generation

Family of Hugh Clark (1) & Elizabeth

2. John Clark.[1] John was born in Watertown, Middlesex, Massachusetts on 13 Oct 1641. John died in Newtown, Middlesex, Massachusetts on 31 Jan 1694/95; he was 52.[1]

3. Uriah Clark.[1] Uriah was born in Watertown, Middlesex, Massachusetts on 5 Jun 1644.[1] Uriah died in Watertown, Middlesex, Massachusetts on 26 Jul 1721; he was 77.[1]

In Oct 1674 when Uriah was 30, he first married Joanna Holbrook[1]. Joanna was born in Braintree, Norfolk, Massachusetts on 30 Oct 1656.[1] Joanna died in Roxbury, Suffolk, Massachusetts on 28 Feb 1681/82; she was 24.[1]

They had the following children:

6	i.	Uriah
7	ii.	Thomas
8	iii.	John

On 26 Aug 1682 when Uriah was 38, he second married Mary King[1].[1] Mary was born abt 1646.[1] Mary died abt 1700; she was 54.[1]

They had the following children:

9	i.	Peter (1692-1768)
10	ii.	Mary
11	iii.	Joanna
12	iv.	Richard
13	v.	Benjamin
14	vi.	Nathaniel
15	vii.	Samuel

Uriah third married Martha.

4. Elizabeth Clark.[1] Elizabeth was born in Watertown, Middlesex, Massachusetts on 31 Jan 1647/48.[1] Elizabeth died in Roxbury, Suffolk, Massachusetts on 11 Dec 1692; she was 45.[1]

In 1665 when Elizabeth was 17, she first married Joseph Buckminster.[1] Joseph was born abt 1638.[1] Joseph died bef 24 Nov 1668; he was 30.[1]

In March 1673/74 when Elizabeth was 26, she second married Abail Lamb.[1] Abail was born in Roxbury, Suffolk, Massachusetts on 2 Jun 1646.[1] Abail died in Framingham, Middlesex, Massachusetts in 1709; he was 62.[1]

5. Esther (Hester) Clark.[1] Esther (Hester) was born in Watertown, Middlesex, Massachusetts in 1651.[2] Esther (Hester) died in Pomfret, Windham, Connecticut on 15 Jun 1738; she was 87.

In 1672 when Esther (Hester) was 21, she married John Grosvenor[2]. John was born in Bridgnorth, Salop, England bef. 2 Jan. 1640/41.[2] John died in Roxbury, Suffolk, Massachusetts on 27 Sep 1691; he was 51.[2]

Third Generation

Family of Uriah Clark (3) & Joanna Holbrook

6. Uriah Clark.

7. Thomas Clark.

8. John Clark.

Family of Uriah Clark (3) & Mary King

9. Rev. Peter Clark.[1] Peter was born in Braintree, Norfolk, Massachusetts on 12 March 1692/93.[1] Peter died in Danvers, Essex, Massachusetts on 10 Jun 1768; he was 76.[1] Education: Harvard College.[1]

On 6 Nov 1719 when Peter was 27, he married Deborah Hobart[1], daughter of Deacon Peter Hobart & Deborah Hayward, in Salem, Essex, Massachusetts.[1] Deborah was born in Braintree, Norfolk, Massachusetts on 13 Dec 1702.[1] Deborah died on 28 Feb 1765; she was 62.[1]

They had the following children:

16	i.	Peter (1720-1747)
17	ii.	Hobart
18	iii.	Caleb
19	iv.	Mary
20	v.	Deborah
21	vi.	Samuel
22	vii.	Deborah
23	viii.	Hugh
24	ix.	John
25	x.	Elizabeth
26	xi.	Sarah
27	xii.	William
28	xiii.	Anna

10. Mary Clark.

11. Joanna Clark.

12. Richard Clark.

13. Benjamin Clark.

14. Nathaniel Clark.

15. Samuel Clark.

Fourth Generation

Family of Rev. Peter Clark (9) & Deborah Hobart

16. Peter Clark. Peter was born on 1 Oct 1720.[1] Peter died on 13 Nov 1747; he was 27.[1]

Peter Clark became a farmer although it had been the wish of his parents and friends that he enter the ministry for which they thought him well suited. His grandfather, Deacon Peter Hobart, gave him the farm in Braintree that had been left to his daughter. Peter settled here and married. When he was raising the frame for a new house for himself he overexerted himself and became highly nervous and he subsequently died, just a few months after his daughter Deborah was born.

On 22 Oct 1741 when Peter was 21, he married Anna Porter, daughter of Israel Porter & Sarah Putnam, in Braintree, Norfolk, Massachusetts.[1] Anna was born in Salem, Essex, Massachusetts bef 16 Sep 1722.[1]

They had the following children:

29	i.	Peter (1743-1826)
30	ii.	John (1745-1814)
31	iii.	Deborah (1747-1810)

17. Hobart Clark.

18. Caleb Clark.

19. Mary Clark.

20. Deborah Clark.

21. Samuel Clark.

22. Deborah Clark.

23. Hugh Clark.

24. John Clark.

25. Elizabeth Clark.

26. Sarah Clark.

27. William Clark.

28. Anna Clark.

Fifth Generation

Family of Peter Clark (16) & Anna Porter

29. Major Peter Clark. Peter was born in Braintree, Norfolk, Massachusetts on 4 Feb 1743.[3,1] Peter died in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire on 14 Oct 1826; he was 83.[4,1]

Peter Clark came from Braintree, Massachusetts. He settled on lot 110, -second division where Henry E. Holden lived. On January 23, 1775 he moved to Lyndeborough, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire and soon after going there he joined the Continental Army and in 1775 was commissioned a Captain in the 9th regiment of the New Hampshire Militia. He was engaged in the battle of Bennington, commanding a company of 60 men. In this battle he displayed great bravery, being the second to scale the British breastworks. He also took part in the defeat of General Burgoyne at Saratoga, 1777.[5]

After the war he returned home and was evidently a very useful citizen. He held various town offices[5] that included town clerk, town treasurer and selectman. He was Justice of the Peace from 1780 to 1820. In the year 1794 he was chosen representative to the New Hampshire legislature and was reelected to the same position for many successive years.

He and his brother John were of the 5th generation from Hugh Clark.[3]

On 20 Oct 1763 when Peter was 20, he married Hannah Eppes, daughter of Daniel Eppes & Hannah Prescott.[3,1] Hannah was born in Braintree, Massachusetts on 20 Oct 1763.[3] Hannah died in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire on 21 Dec 1814; she was 51.[3,1]

Hannah Eppes was of Braintree, Massachusetts, too.[3]

They had the following children:

32	i.	Peter + (-1851)
33	ii.	William (1766-1855)
34	iii.	Daniel (1768-)
35	iv.	Benjamin (1770-1844)
36	v.	Francis (1772-1773)
37	vi.	Francis (1774-1824)
38	vii.	Hannah (1776-1776)
39	viii.	Samuel (1777-1857)
40	ix.	Hannah (1780-)
41	x.	Deborah
42	xi.	John (1785-)

30. John Clark. John was born on 5 Jul 1745.[1] John died on 19 Mar 1814; he was 68.[1]

On 24 Apr 1777 when John was 31, he married Margery Hayward[1].[1] Margery died on 26 Nov 1808.[1]

31. Deborah Clark.[1] Deborah was born on 18 Aug 1747.[1] Deborah died on 17 Sep 1810; she was 63.[1]

On 13 Nov 1766 when Deborah was 19, she married Col. William Allen[1].[1] William was born abt 1746.[1] William died on 9 May 1830; he was 84.[1]

Sixth Generation

Family of Major Peter Clark (29) & Hannah Eppes

32. Peter + Clark. Peter + died on 3 Feb 1851 in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire.[3]

Peter Clark and his wife, Elizabeth Punchard, removed to Brownington, Vermont after they married but returned to Lyndeborough, New Hampshire where he died.[3]

In Jul 1783 Peter + married Elizabeth Punchard[3].[3]

Elizabeth Punchard was from Salem, Massachusetts.[3]

They had the following children:

43	i.	Peter (1784-1853)
44	ii.	Benjamin (1787-1806)

33. Capt. William Clark. William was born on 18 May 1766.[3,6] William died on 11 Nov 1855; he was 89.[3,1] William was buried in Center Cemetery, Lyndeborough, New Hampshire.[7] Occupation: farmer and drover; and was a selectman in 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, and 1802.

Capt. William Clark's tombstone stated that he was 89 years of age at death.[7] He was a farmer and drover and also a selectman in 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802.

On 20 Dec 1787 when William was 21, he married Sarah Barron, daughter of William Barron & Olive Johnson. Sarah was born in Lyndeborough Township, Hillsboro, New Hampshire on 24 May 1771.[3] Sarah died on 14 Mar 1855; she was 83.[3,1] Sarah was buried in Center Cemetery, Lyndeborough, New Hampshire.

Sarah Barron Clark's tombstone states that she was 84 years old at death. [7]

The date of her birth has not been proven definitely. It was found in the IGI index of the LDS Church.

They had the following children:

45	i.	Sarah (1788->1871)
46	ii.	William (1791-1853)
47	iii.	Hannah (1793-1812)
48	iv.	Jonathan (1795-1879)
49	v.	Peter (1797-1879)
50	vi.	Lucy (1800-1835)
51	vii.	Deborah (1803-1812)
52	viii.	Olive (1805-1841)
53	ix.	Benjamin Franklin (1808-1879)
54	x.	Micah Barron (1810-1811)
55	xi.	Hannah Deborah (1812-1865)
56	xii.	Barron (1815-1826)

34. Daniel Clark. Daniel was born in 1768.[3] Daniel died on 11 August.

On 25 Nov Daniel married Mary Whitmarsh[3]. Mary was born on 20 Sep 1768. Mary died on 3 Apr 1852; she was 83.

Mary Whitmarsh was of Lyndeborough, New Hampshire.[3]

35. Benjamin Clark.[3] Benjamin was born on 26 Feb 1770.[3] Benjamin died in Aug 1844; he was 74.[3]

Benjamin married Susanna Bass. Susanna was born on 16 May 1768.[3] Susanna died on 3 Nov 1824; she was 56.[3]

Susanna Bass was of Braintree, Massachusetts.[3]

36. Francis Clark. Francis was born on 25 Feb 1772. Francis died on 14 Jul 1773; he was 1.[3]

37. Francis Clark. Francis was born on 14 Apr 1774.[3] Francis died on 21 Oct 1824; he was 50.[3]

Francis married Mehitable Gould.

Mehitable Gould was of Lyndeborough, New Hampshire.[3]

38. Hannah Clark.[3] Hannah was born on 14 Mar 1776. Hannah died on 3 Apr 1776.[3]

39. Samuel Clark.[3] Samuel was born on 19 Mar 1777.[3] Samuel died on 17 Apr 1857; he was 80.[3]

Samuel first married Betsey Cleaves[3].

Samuel second married Abigail Currier[3].

40. Hannah Clark.[3] Hannah was born on 8 May 1780.[3]

Hannah married Jonathan Parker.

Jonathan Parker was from Chelmsford, Massachusetts.[3]

41. Deborah Clark.[3]

Deborah married Isaiah Parker[3].

Isaiah Parker was from Chelmsford, Massachusetts. (See Parker genealogy) [3]

42. Dea. John Clark.[3] John was born on 4 Jan 1785.[3]

John Clark removed to New Ipswich, New Hampshire, probably after he married his second wife, and here he became a prominent and influential citizen.[3]

John first married Margaret Rand. Margaret was born on 15 Jun 1782.[3] Margaret died on 31 Aug 1846; she was 64.[3]

Margaret was of Lyndeborough, New Hampshire.[3]

On 9 Dec 1847 when John was 62, he second married Nancy Patterson[3].

Nancy Patterson was of Greenfield, New Hampshire.[3]

Seventh Generation

Family of Peter + Clark (32) & Elizabeth Punchard

43. Peter Clark. Peter was born on 13 Aug 1784.[3] Peter died on 25 Dec 1853; he was 69.[3]

Peter Clark lived in Francestown and Nashua, ultimately removing to Boston. He was a man of much enterprise and had large business interests and was closely connected with the railroad interests of New England.[3]

Peter married Jane Aiken. Jane was born on 10 Mar 1785.[3]

They had the following children:

i. Peter[6]
ii. John L.[6]
iii. Benjamin[6]
iv. Jane M.[6]
v. James G.[6]

44. Benjamin Clark.[3] Benjamin was born on 1 Jul 1787.[3] Benjamin died on 5 Jan 1806; he was 18.[3,7,8] Benjamin was buried in Center Cemetery, Lyndeborough, New Hampshire.[7]

Benjamin Clark's tombstone says that he was in the 19th year of his age.[7],[8]

Family of Capt. William Clark (33) & Sarah Barron

45. Sarah Clark "Sally". Sarah was born in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire on 8 Sep 1788.[1] Sarah died aft 1871; she was 82.

Sarah Clark and her husband, Daniel Gould, removed to Dunton, Cook County, Illinois.[3],[1]
In 1860 she was living with her husband and son in Cook County and was 71 years old and stated that she was born in New Hampshire.[9]

Her marriage record that was found in the IGI Index states that they were married in November whereas another source states the month as May. The Hugh Clark book states the month as November 1806. Both stated Hillsborough County, Lyndeborough, New Hampshire as the location and had Ezra T. Clark (probably a relative) as a witness.

She was still living in 1871 since there is a letter in this writer's possession written by her in August of that year to her granddaughter, Eda Emily Gould Wright and she states that she is 85 years old. The letter was written in very shaky handwriting. However, if she was 85 years in 1871 that would mean that she was born in 1786 and not 1788 as stated by the Hugh Clark book.

In May 1806 when Sarah was 17, she married Daniel Gould Sr., son of Major Daniel Gould (26 Nov 1749-5 Mar 1804) & Dorcas Phelps (1749-6 Apr 1797), in Lyndeborough, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire.[10] Daniel was born in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire on 19 Mar 1784.[9,6] Daniel died abt 1860; he was 75.

Daniel Gould was 76 years old that would mean that he was born in 1784. He was living with his son Daniel Gould. He was listed there as Daniel Gould Sr. This according to the 1860 Federal Census for Cook County, Illinois.[9]

They had the following children:

i. Daniel (1809-1893)
ii. Sawyer
iii. Hannah
iv. Mary Ann
v. Sarah
vi. Lucy
vii. Eda

46. Rev. William Clark.[3] William was born in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire on 31 Jan 1791.[1] William died on 25 Jun 1853; he was 62.

Rev. William Clark was licensed to preach September 1832. He removed to Carlyle, New York where he was pastor of a Presbyterian Church for many years.[3]

In May 1814 when William was 23, he married Nancy Herrick[3]. Nancy was born on 1 Mar 1788.[3] Nancy died on 4 Jul 1850; she was 62.[6]

Nancy Herrick was from Greenfield, New Hampshire.[3]

They had the following children:

i. Hannah E. (1815-)
ii. Mary H. (1816-1855)
iii. Nancy D. (1818-1884)

47. Hannah Clark. Hannah was born in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire on 13 Feb 1793.[1] Hannah died on 19 Feb 1812; she was 19.[1,7] Hannah was buried in Centre Cemetery, Lyndeborough, New Hampshire.[7]

Hannah Clark Killam died of spotted fever. She and her sister, Deborah, died on the same day and have dual headstones. She was only 19 years old.

In Nov 1811 when Hannah was 18, she married Alfred Killam.[1]

Alfred Killam was from Lyndeborough, New Hampshire.[3]

48. Jonathan Clark. Jonathan was born in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire on 4 Jul 1795.[1,6] Jonathan died on 23 Oct 1879; he was 84.[1,6]

On 16 Dec 1817 when Jonathan was 22, he married Sarah Putnam[6].[3] Sarah was born on 19 Aug 1793.[6] Sarah died on 30 May 1890; she was 96.[6]

Sarah Putnam was from Lyndeborough, New Hampshire.[6]

They had the following children:

i. Jonathan (1819-1822)
ii. Jonathan B. (1822-1876)
iii. David P.[3] (1823-)
iv. Sarah M. (1825-1894)
v. Benjamin (1827-1831)
vi. Abby A. (1830-1889)
vii. Hannah D. (1834-)

49. Capt. Peter Clark. Peter was born in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire on 12 Oct 1797.[3,1] Peter died on 25 Sep 1879; he was 81.[3]

Peter Clark is buried in Lot 78 and has an 8' x 30' monument. On this monument it states that he died September 16, 1879 and not September 25 as shown above.[8]

Peter Clark received his education in the common schools of the town and as a young man learned the potter's trade, at which he worked for several years. He took great interest in military affairs and joined a _____ company attached to the 22nd Regiment, New Hampshire Militia which was composed of men from Lyndeborough and adjoining towns, and rose to the rank of captain, and by this title he was ever afterward known.

He united with the Congregational church in early life and was a constant attendant at church and served as warden for many years. In 1842 he moved to North Chelmsford, Massachusetts where he lived five years, returning to North Lyndeborough in 1847. In 1854 he purchased the farm at 'Centre' known as the "Squire" Stiles place, where the remainder of his life was passed. He was a genial man, fond of a song or story, a helpful neighbor and hospitable to all.

He was the hero of an incident that was much talked of at the time. While traveling alone about two miles south of Amherst village on the afternoon of July 18, 1850 he was attacked by two highwaymen who came from the woods a little in advance of his team. One seized his horse by the bit while the other presented a pistol at his head and demanded "his money or his life." But they were mistaken in their man. Capt. Clark had the courage and grit of his Revolutionary ancestors and did not propose to surrender valuables without a struggle. His only weapon was a heavily loaded whip in the wagon. Seizing this he sprang upon his assailant, dealing him a blow that felled him to the ground. At the same instant the other man fired point blank at Mr. Clark's head, the pistol being held so close that his face was filled with powder. Then in a hand to hand struggle, the frightened horse meanwhile turning around in the road. His assailants getting the worst of the encounter, jumped into the wagon and drove rapidly away leaving Mr. Clark master of the situation but minus his team. He walked to Amherst village where his burned and bloodstained face created much excitement. His horse was driven to Boston that night. It was subsequently recovered, but that ninety-mile drive practically ruined it. The town of Amherst offered a reward of two hundred dollars for the capture of the footpads but they were never found. [6]

On 20 Nov 1823 when Peter was 26, he first married Sarah Jones, daughter of Benjamin Jones & Chloe Farrington.[3]

Sarah was born on 21 Dec 1798.[3,8] Sarah died on 16 Feb 1839; she was 40.[3,8] Sarah was buried in Center Cemetery, Lyndeborough, New Hampshire.[8]

Sarah Jones Clark was of Lyndeborough, New Hampshire.[3] Sarah was age 40 years at death.

They had the following children:

i. Benjamin Jones[3] (1824-1899)
ii. Sarah Deborah[3] (1827-1904)

On 19 Feb 1840 when Peter was 42, he second married Lucy Goodrich[3], daughter of Benjamin Goodrich & Sarah Clark.[3] Lucy was born on 13 Jan 1808.[3,8] Lucy died on 6 Jul 1878; she was 70.[3,8] Lucy was buried in Center Cemetery, Lyndeborough, New Hampshire.[8]

They had the following children:

i. William H. (1844-1931)
ii. Lucy Arabella[3] (1848-1920)

50. Lucy Clark. Lucy was born in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire on 3 Aug 1800. Lucy died on 14 May 1835; she was 34.[8] Lucy was buried in Center Cemetery, Lyndeborough, New Hampshire.[8]

Lucy Clark Caryl was age 34 years when she died. [8]

Lucy married John Caryl[11].

John Caryl was from Lyndeborough, New Hampshire. The reference says to see the Caryl genealogy.[6]

51. Deborah Clark. Deborah was born in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire on 3 May 1803.[1] Deborah died in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire on 19 Feb 1812; she was 8.[1,7,8] Deborah was buried in Center Cemetery, Lyndeborough, New Hampshire.[7]

Deborah Clark died of spotted fever. [6] She and her sister died on the same day and share a dual headstone in Center Cemetery, Lyndeborough, New Hampshire. Deborah was only 9 years old.

52. Olive Clark. Olive was born in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire on 5 Aug 1805.[6] Olive died on 17 Dec 1841; she was 36.[1]

In 1827 when Olive was 21, she married Samuel Jones[3].[1]

Samuel Jones was from Lyndeborough, New Hampshire. [See Jones genealogy][3]

53. Rev. Benjamin Franklin Clark.[3] Benjamin Franklin was born on 23 Feb 1808.[3,1] Benjamin Franklin died in North Chelmsford, Massachusetts on 28 May 1879; he was 71.[3]

On 23 Nov 1837 when Benjamin Franklin was 29, he married Mehitable Atwood[6].[3] Mehitable was born on 29 Nov 1806.[6] Mehitable died on 6 Jun 1853; she was 46.[3]

Mehitable Atwood was of Lyndeborough, New Hampshire.[3]

54. Micah Barron Clark.[1] Micah Barron was born in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire on 19 Dec 1810.[6,1] Micah Barron died on 30 Jul 1811.[6,1,7] Micah Barron was buried in Center Cemetery, Lyndeborough, New Hampshire.[7,8]

Micah Barron Clark was age 7 months, 13 days at death.[7]

55. Hannah Deborah Clark.[1] Hannah Deborah was born in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire on 12 Oct 1812.[1] Hannah Deborah died on 13 Feb 1865; she was 52.[8,7] Hannah Deborah was buried in Center Cemetery, Lyndeborough, New Hampshire.[7]

Hannah Deborah married George F. Gilmore[6,1].

George was from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.[6]

56. Barron Clark. Barron was born in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire on 8 Sep 1815.[6] Barron died on 18 Apr 1826; he was 10.[7,8] Barron was buried in Lyndeborough, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire.[7,8]

Sources

1. From the book "The Descendants of Hugh Clark of Watertown, Mass." by John Clark, published in 1866.
2. Esther (Hester) Clark's birth, death, spouse, and marriage information from "English Origins of New England Families" Series 2, Volume 2, pg. 385.
3. Peter Clark's information from the "History of Lyndeborough, N.H." p. 696.
4. The year of death of Capt. Peter Clark is from Cheryl Haas (<wrhaas2@aol.com), from Medford, OR whose message I saw posted on the Internet in the Hillsboro Co., N.H. list. He is an ancestor of hers.
5. Cheryl Haas of Medford, Oregon supplied this information. <wrhaas2@aol.com> Her source of information was "The Descendants of Hugh Clark of Watertown, MA" by John Clark, 1866.
6. "The History of Lyndeborough, New Hampshire - 1735-1905" _by Rev. D. Donovan and Jacob A. Woodward. (Tufts College Press - H.W.Whittemore and Co.)
7. From a personal visit by Priscilla Wright Hausmann to the cemetery in 1997.
8. From the book "Lyndeborough, Hillsborough County, N.H., Tombstone Inscriptions 1764-1989" compiled by Ann Louise Nichols, 1984. Copyright 1984 by Ann L. Nichols, 4000 Tunlaw Road, NW, #1112A, Washington, DC 20007.
9. 1860 Federal Census of Illinois, Cook County.
10. IGI info, batch 0183527, p. 444 of Ord. 15811, SLC Film 183527 source for marriage details 184620, 184621 (Can't be circulated or photo copied).
" Ezra T. Clark - relative" is on document. The source for marriage details is 184620,18461, can't be circulated or copied.
11. John Caryl's information from the tombstone of his wife, Lucy Clark Caryl, in Center Cemetery, Lyndeborough, N.H.

First Generation

1. Mary Bullard. Mary died on 12 May 1703 in Branford, Connecticut.[1]

One source says Mary Bullard Farrington died in April. [2]

She married William Hoadley after 1676.[2]

On 28 Feb 1649 Mary first married John Farrington.[2,3] John died on 27 Apr 1676 in Dedham, Massachusetts.[1,3]

After John Farrington married Mary Bullard they returned to Dedham and settled on lot #18.[3]
He was a townsman of Dedham, Massachusetts when on 11/1/1646 he and Richard Wheeler were granted two acres of land. In 1648 they purchased eight acres. He was appointed woodreeve in 1654 and 1657, and to view fences in Purgatory Playner in 1658. In 1660 he was one of men selected to lay out way between Dorchester and Dedham. His signature is on file in Dedham records with a fine Spencerian handwriting. (Adm. estate of John and inventory; Dedham V.R.) [2]

Their children were all born in Dedham.[2]

They had the following children:

2	i.	Mary (1650-)
3	ii.	Mary (1651-)
4	iii.	Sara (1652-)
5	iv.	John (1654-1721)
6	v.	Nathaniel (1656-1723)
7	vi.	Eleazar (1660-)
8	vii.	Hannah (1662-)
9	viii.	Daniel (1664-1718)
10	ix.	Judith (1666-1676)
11	x.	Abigail (1668-)
12	xi.	Benjamin (1672-)

Mary second married William Hoadley.

William Hoadley was of Branford, Connecticut.

Second Generation

Family of Mary Bullard (1) & John Farrington

2. Mary Farrington. Mary was born on 5 Feb 1650.

Mary Farrington died young.[1]

3. Mary Farrington. Mary was born on 26 Jan 1651.[1]

On 27 Apr 1667 when Mary was 16, she first married John Pidge.

Mary second married Kenney.

4. Sara Farrington. Sara was born on 1 Jul 1652.[1]

5. John Farrington. John was born in Dedham, Massachusetts on 25 Feb 1654.[1] John died in Dedham, Massachusetts on 2 Oct 1721; he was 67.

John Farrington was a farmer.[1] He was also Constable of Dedham. He and his brother, Eleazar went to Deerfield in the settlement of property there in their father's estate. There are conflicting dates on John's marriage to Mary Janes in the same resource. The one date says they were married 24 September 1677 and the other says the 21 July 1677.

On 21 Jul 1677 when John was 23, he married Mary Janes, in Dedham, Massachusetts. Mary died on 1 Mar 1740/1741.[4]

Mary Janes was probably the daughter of William and Mary Janes of Northampton, Massachusetts.[1] [4] Their children all born in Dedham.

6. Nathaniel Farrington. Nathaniel was born in Dedham, Massachusetts on 9 Jun 1656.[1] Nathaniel died in Dedham, Massachusetts on 8 May 1723; he was 66.[1]

Nathaniel Farrington was a soldier in King Phillips War June 24, 1676.[1] (N.E.G.R. Vol. 42; Humphreville Family; wills name children Nathaniel and Sarah; Dedham V.R.) Their children were all born in Dedham, Massachusetts.

bef 1683 when Nathaniel was 26, he married Sarah Whiting, daughter of Nathaniel Whiting & Hannah Dwight. Sarah was born on 3 Dec 1660.[2] Sarah died in Dedham, Massachusetts on 22 Mar 1732; she was 71.

1

They had one child:

13 i. Jonathan (1699-1752)

7. Eleazar Farrington. Eleazar was born on 11 Feb 1660.[1]

On 13 Mar 1722/1723 when Eleazar was 62, he married Ruth Coswell.

8. Hannah Farrington. Hannah was born in Dedham, Massachusetts on 22 Jul 1662.[1]

abt 1686 when Hannah was 23, she married Josiah Abbot.

9. Daniel Farrington. Daniel was born in Dedham, Massachusetts on 10 Apr 1664.[1] Daniel died in Wrentham, Massachusetts on 7 Apr 1718; he was 53.[1]

(Adm; Dedham & Wrentham V.R.) Their children were all born in Wrentham. They resided there too. Again, conflicting dates. Another date in the same source says they were married the 1st of October 1691.

On 5 Oct 1691 when Daniel was 27, he married Abigail Fisher. Abigail died on 18 Nov 1717 in Wrentham, Massachusetts.

Abigail Fisher was from Wrentham, Massachusetts.

10. Judith Farrington. Judith was born in Dedham, Massachusetts on 1 Jun 1666.[1] Judith died on 3 Mar 1676; she was 9.[1]

11. Abigail Farrington. Abigail was born in Dedham, Massachusetts on 30 Apr 1668.[1]

On 6 Mar 1689 when Abigail was 20, she married Samuel Hoadley, in Branford, Connecticut.

12. Benjamin Farrington. Benjamin was born in Dedham, Massachusetts on 15 Jun 1672.[1]

Benjamin Farrington and his wife lived in Branford, Connecticut.

Benjamin married Abigail.

Abigail lived in Branford, Connecticut.[1]

Third Generation

Family of Nathaniel Farrington (6) & Sarah Whiting

13. Jonathan Farrington. Jonathan was born in Dedham, Massachusetts on 5 Nov 1699.[1] Jonathan died in Dedham, Massachusetts on 24 Apr 1752; he was 52.[1]

On 10 Aug 1727 when Jonathan was 27, he married Prudence Childs. Prudence died in 1767.[5]

Prudence Childs was from Brookline, Massachusetts.[1]

They had one child:

14 i. Nathaniel (1735-1800)

Fourth Generation

Family of Jonathan Farrington (13) & Prudence Childs

14. Nathaniel Farrington. Nathaniel was born on 15 Mar 1735/1736.[1] Nathaniel died on 15 Aug 1800; he was 65.[1]

On 19 Oct 1758 when Nathaniel was 23, he married Miriam Wight, daughter of Joseph Wight & Miriam Stanley. Miriam was born on 5 Dec 1736. Miriam died on 3 Apr 1805; she was 68.[1]

They had the following children:

15	i.	Catherine "Kate" (1758-)
16	ii.	Nathaniel (1760-)
17	iii.	William (1762-1826)
18	iv.	Abigail (1765-)
19	v.	Thomas
20	vi.	Chloe (1772-)
21	vii.	David (1774-)
22	viii.	Leonard (1777-1797)
23	ix.	Mehitable (1781-1803)
24	x.	Ambrose (1785-)

Fifth Generation

Family of Nathaniel Farrington (14) & Miriam Wight

15. Catherine "Kate" Farrington. Catherine "Kate" was born on 5 Dec 1758.

16. Nathaniel Farrington. Nathaniel was born on 1 Jul 1760.

17. William Farrington. William was born on 2 Oct 1762.[1] William died in Taunton on 17 Jan 1826; he was 63.

William Farrington's dates are from Farrington Book but his death date was pencilled in by someone.

18. Abigail Farrington. Abigail was born on 10 Mar 1765.[1]

19. Thomas Farrington. Thomas was christened in Dedham, Massachusetts on 27 Mar 1768.[1] Thomas was born in Francestown, New Hampshire.

Thomas Farrington moved to Francestown, New Hampshire with his parents before 1790. "Thomas Farrington came to Walden about 1801 and bought the place where (grandson) Sawyer Farrington now lives. He married Sarah Gould and reared eight children.[6] A Colonel Robert Arthur who did some Farrington research has this Thomas (138) as marrying Content Leonard 6/16/1795 "both of Winslow, Maine." "This cannot be true as Thomas (138) would have come with his parents to Francestown -- his brother Nathaniel removed to Walden, Vermont as did this Thomas. For Thomas that married Content Leonard see (209c) (Dedham, Walden, Vermont, and New Hampshire V.R.). Thomas and Sarah (Susanna) first two children were born in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire and the last six in Walden, Vermont.[1]

On 19 Jan 1797 Thomas first married Sarah "Susanna" Gould.[1] Sarah "Susanna" died on 27 Aug 1815 in Walden, Vermont.

Sarah "Susanna" Gould was from Lyndeborough, New Hampshire.[1]

They had the following children:

25	i.	Dorcas (1798-)
26	ii.	William (1800-)
27	iii.	Daniel (1802-)
28	iv.	Roxila (1805-)
29	v.	Susanna Gould (1807-)
30	vi.	Eliza (1810-1858)
31	vii.	Thomas Newton (1813-)
32	viii.	David (1815-1815)

On 4 Jun 1817 Thomas second married Ruth Whitcher.[1]

20. Chloe Farrington. Chloe was born on 25 Mar 1772.

21. David Farrington. David was born on 13 Nov 1774.

22. Leonard Farrington. Leonard was born on 25 Jun 1777. Leonard died on 25 Dec 1797; he was 20.

Leonard Farrington probably died in Taunton at age 21 years. [1]

23. Mehitable Farrington. Mehitable was born on 1 Oct 1781. Mehitable died on 4 Nov 1803; he was 22.

Mehitable Farrington died age 22 according to the Farrington book in the DAR Library in Washington, D.C. Mehitable's records were pencilled into the book rather than printed.

24. Ambrose Farrington. Ambrose was born on 15 Mar 1785.

Sixth Generation

Family of Thomas Farrington (19) & Sarah "Susanna" Gould

25. Dorcas Farrington. Dorcas was born in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire on 29 Apr 1798.[7]

26. William Farrington. William was born in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire on 11 Jan 1800.[7]

On 22 Jul 1821 when William was 21, he married Roxenna Whittier of Cabot

27. Daniel Farrington. Daniel was born in Walden, Vermont on 8 Nov 1802.

28. Roxila Farrington. Roxila was born in Walden, Vermont on 21 Aug 1805.

In Jul 1821 when Roxila was 15, she married Timothy Edwards.

29. Susanna Gould Farrington. Susanna Gould was born in Walden, Vermont on 21 Apr 1807.

On 9 Oct 1839 when Susanna Gould was 32, she first married Sherlock Vincent.

Susanna Gould second married Uz Cameron.

30. Eliza Farrington. Eliza was born in Walden, Vermont on 27 Apr 1810.[8] Eliza died in Cook County, Illinois in Oct 1858; she was 48. Eliza was buried in Elk Grove, Illinois.

Eliza Farrington Gould died of consumption (tuberculosis) in 1858, however I feel that date may be incorrect since she was listed in the 1860 Federal Mortality Schedule and those deaths took place in the previous year. That mortality schedule also said that she was 48 years old, which would indicate that she was born in 1812 and not 1810 as another source said.

Her headstone in the cemetery says that she died December 7, 1858. It states that she was "Aged 48 ys, 8 mos. and 3 or 5 D. and born in April 1810. It also states that she was the wife of Daniel Gould Jr. She is in Plot B5 and Gould's are the owner of the 1st four graves.
The epitaph on the stone says:

Rest dear Mother,
rest from care.
From sickness, sin and pain
A crown of Glory
Thou shalt wear
And with thy Savior reign.

In a letter of Eda Emily Gould Wright (Eliza's daughter) dated October 20, 1906 she says that "Grandma Gould was Sally Clark and Daniel was Grandfather's name and he had a brother Sawyer. She thinks the Gould's were from England. The Farrington's were from Maine. One of Eliza's sister's married a Cameron."

In one source Farrington was spelled with one 'r'. [2]

Eliza's daughter, Eda Emily Gould Wright's, death certificate states that Eliza was born in New Hampshire which is evidently incorrect.

On 19 Oct 1834 when Eliza was 24, she married Daniel Gould Jr., son of Daniel Gould Sr. (19 Mar 1784-abt 1860) & Sarah Clark "Sally" (8 Sep 1788-aft 1871).[8] Daniel was born in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire on 19 Oct 1809.[8] Daniel died in Austin, Illinois on 2 Aug 1893; he was 83.

This article on Daniel Gould is from a newspaper, perhaps out of Chicago, entitled, "In Memoriam" and is in its entirety as follows: "Daniel Gould, the subject of this sketch, was born in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire, Oct. 19, 1809, and died in Austin, Illinois August 2, 1893. Mr. Gould was a pioneer, coming to Chicago in 1839. He was a builder by trade, and those early years were spent in the erection of some of the first residences in the city, and as a subcontractor on the Illinois and Michigan Canal. He finally settled upon a farm at Elk Grove, Cook County, but in 1867 he removed to Chicago. Since 1871 his home has been at Austin. Mr. Gould was faithful in every relation of life and always ready for any good work, a man of few words, but firm in his opinions and steadfast for the right. He was one of the charter members of the Presbyterian Church at Austin and for some time an elder in the same. Mr. Gould was twice married and had ten children, four of whom, with his wife, survive him. His eldest son gave his life for his country in 1863. The last five years his decline has been gradual and peaceful and though remarkably patient and quiet he had longings for the heavenly home. Such a singularly pure and upright life reaching beyond the allotted age of many deserves more than a passing notice. Mark the perfect man and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace." (signed by I.G.G. of the paper).

Daniel Gould is listed in Elk Grove, Illinois in 1850.[9] There was a Gould farm in Arlington Heights, Illinois and his daughter, Eda Emily Gould, was born and lived there. In the 1879 U.S. Federal Census for Cook County, Chicago, Illinois, 5th Ward, he is listed as a carpenter, is 61 years old, and was born in New Hampshire.

His marriage date to Isabella [his second wife] and the birth dates of George, Charles Newbery, Mark, Mary, Eliza and Augustus were on a xerox copy of a Family Record sheet from a Bible that Sally Longan sent me in 1995.

He went overland to California to the Gold Rush but what success he had is unknown.[10]

In 1860 he lists himself as being a farmer.[11]

They had the following children:

i. Julia A. (1835-1925)
ii. George (1837-1863)
iii. Charles F. (1839-)
iv. Newton Thomas (1842-1925)
v. Newbery D. W. (1845-)
vi. Eda Emily (1848-1925)

31. Thomas Newton Farrington. Thomas Newton was born in Walden, Vermont on 8 Mar 1813.

On 29 Jun 1842 when Thomas Newton was 29, he married Emily Fuller.

32. David Farrington. David was born in Walden, Vermont on 25 May 1815. David died on 10 Sep 1815 in prob. Walden, Vermont.

Eliza Farrington, wife of Daniel Gould, Jr.

Sources

1. From "Franklin J. Farrington Jr., His Ancestors & Descendants" by Dorothy Farrington Parker (131 Inwood Ave., Upper Montclair, N.J. 07043. Found in D.A.R. Library in Washington, D.C.

2. "Franklin J. Farrington, Jr., His Ancestors & Descendants" by Dorothy Farrington Parker (131 Inwood Ave., Upper Montclair, N.J. 07043) in D.A.R. Library in Washington, D.C.

3. From an e-mail, History of Deerfield, MA by George Sheldon, 1897.

4. Dedham V.R.; Adm; B.T. 1933, p. 6298.

5. Dedham V.R.; Adm. for her and her husband.

6. H. Child, The Gazeteer of Caledonia & Essex Cty. VT. 1887, p. 361.
The Gazeteer of Caledonia & Essex Cty. VT, 1887, p. 361.

7. "The History of Lyndeborough, New Hampshire - 1735-1905" _by Rev. D. Donovan and Jacob A. Woodward. (Tufts College Press - H.W.Whittemore and Co.)

8. From a xerox copy of a family record sheet that probably came from a Bible that was sent to me by Sally Longan, a 2nd cousin to me, Priscilla Wright Hausmann. It had birth dates and marriage dates on it.

9. "Federal Census," Elk Grove, Cook County, Illinois, 1850, p. 134.

10. Her (or 'his') name in a letter from her grandmother, Polly Wright, to another grandchild, Wm. Morris Wright.

11. 1860 Federal Census of Illinois, Cook County.

First Generation

1. John Bartlett. John was born in Cherrington, England.

John Bartlett lived in Cherrington, Warwick County, England.

Child:

2 i. Robert

Second Generation

Family of John Bartlett (1)

2. Robert Bartlett.

Child:

3 i. Robert (1603-1676)

Third Generation

Family of Robert Bartlett (2)

3. Robert Bartlett. Robert was born in England in 1603.[1] Robert died on 14 Mar 1676; he was 73.

On the 14 March 1676 Robert Bartlett was killed by Indians at Northampton, Massachusetts in a battle with King Phillip. The Indians broke through the palisades at the lower end of Pleasant Street setting fire to several houses and barns. [2] He was hastily buried in front of his residence on or near the old jail lot probably because it was deemed unsafe to go to the cemetery although it was within the fortification. Evidently his body was moved from that first burial location because it is stated that in Hartford, Connecticut in the old cemetery in the rear of the Congregational Church lie most of the first settlers of Hartford including Robert Bartlett.[2]The Indians also killed his brother. (Originally Pleasant Street was the headquarters of the Bartlett's therefore its first name was Bartlett Street.[2])

He arrived in Boston, Massachusetts September 16, 1632 apparently coming on the ship "*Lion*". He first settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts but soon after (1639) left for Connecticut with Hookes band where he was one of the seven men who founded Hartford, Connecticut. Here he was elected the first selectman of the village. His name is on a large stone monument in the center of the first churchyard there.

Bartlett received 8 acres in the division of land of 1639-40. He lived on the west side of a highway, west of what is now Lafayette Street. As late as 1664 he owned land in Hartford however in 1655 he was one of the seven settlers of Northampton and his house was the first house inside the gate of the stockade fort.[3] He was the gatekeeper.

On April 10, 1645 Robert Bartlett was made a freeman and in 1650 became a chimney viewer. [4]

His estate was valued at 654 pounds or upward of $2000 which was a large estate for a farmer in those days. He left the estate to his children.[5]

His Founders approved application is # 3041. [6],[4]

He was the original petitioner and member of the first party of emigrants. A street was named after him. He was possibly the first constable, but this is not positive. In 1656 he fell under censure of the law. The result of the investigation is not known. This didn't seriously effect his position since he was chosen one of the townsmen the next year and again elected in 1664. He had much to do with town affairs.[7]. He was not always exemplary in his conduct and was once excommunicated from the Church and subsequently re-admitted.

He and his wife's four children were born before they went to Northampton, Massachusetts.

Robert married Anne. Anne died on 3 Jul 1676 in Northampton, Massachusetts.[1]

They had the following children:

4	i.	Abigail (1624-1679)
5	ii.	Samuel (1639-1712)
6	iii.	Nathaniel (-1691)

7 iv.Deborah (1646-)

Fourth Generation

Family of Robert Bartlett (3) & Anne

4. Abigail Bartlett. Abigail was born in England in 1624.[8] Abigail died in 1679; she was 55.

The death date for Abigail Bartlett must be incorrect, as she was married two years after that date to Jedediah Strong.

The marriage date must be incorrect too as she had several children before that date.

On 15 Dec 1657 when Abigail was 33, she first married John Stebbins, son of Rowland Stebbins & Sarah prob. Whiting. John was born in Roxbury, England in 1626.[8] John died in 1679; he was 53.

John Stebbins was of Northampton Massachusetts where he had moved in 1656.

He died under suspicion of witchcraft in 1679. An inquest was held. "Several hundred spots were found, small ones, as if they had been shot with small shot, which we scraped and under them were holes in his body." Though the matter was laid before the court in Boston, no prosecution followed.[9]

They had the following children:

8	i.	Thomas
9	ii.	Anna (1651-1652)
10	iii.	Edward (1653-)
11	iv.	John (1647-)
12	v.	Benoni (1655-1704)
13	vi.	Samuel (1659-1732)
14	vii.	Abigail (1660-)
15	viii.	Thomas (1662-1712)
16	ix.	Hannah (1664-1704)
17	x.	Mary (1666-1681)
18	xi.	Sarah (1668-)
19	xii.	Joseph (1670-1681)
20	xiii.	Deborah (1671-)
21	xiv.	Benjamin (1674-)
22	xv.	Rebecca (1676-1712)
23	xvi.	Thankful (1678-1744)

On 28 Dec 1681 when Abigail was 57, she second married Jedediah Strong.

5. Samuel Bartlett. Samuel was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts in 1639.[4] Samuel died in Northampton, Massachusetts on 21 Feb 1712; he was 73.[10] Samuel was buried in Northampton, Massachusetts.[4]

Samuel Bartlett was from Northampton, Massachusetts.[11] He removed with his parents to Northampton,

Massachusetts where he formed and operated a gristmill in the southern part of that city, residing on Bartlett Street, more recently called Pleasant Street.[4] In January 1861 he was granted a "small parcell of Land so much as is convenient and needed to compasse his fathers grave be in the common highway."[4]

On 27 Apr 1672 when Samuel was 33, he first married Mary Bridgman, daughter of James Bridgman & Sarah, in Northampton, Massachusetts. Mary was born in Springfield, Massachusetts on 5 Jul 1652. Mary died in Aug 1674; she was 22.

"She d. in so unnatural a manner that her husband, father, and others less exposed to make wrong judgment ascribed this to witchcraft, and upon that capital charge was Mary, wife of Joseph Parson, sent down to Boston for trial. In May 1675 she was acquited." [12],[11] [Savage]

Mary Bridgman died leaving no children.

Abt 1676 when Samuel was 37, he second married Sarah Baldwin, daughter of Joseph Baldwin & Hannah Whitlock. Sarah was born in Milford, Connecticut on 6 Nov 1650.[1,13] Sarah died in Northampton, Massachusetts on 17 Jan 1717; she was 66.

Sarah Baldwin was from Hadley. She died in her 67th year.

They had the following children:

24	i.	Samuel (1677-1746)
25	ii.	Sarah (1679-)
26	iii.	Hannah (1680-)
27	iv.	Mindwell (1682-1741)
28	v.	Joseph (1683-)
29	vi.	Ebenezer (1685-1769)
30	vii.	Elizabeth (1687-)
31	viii.	Preserved (1689-1762)
32	ix.	Jonathan (1691-)
33	x.	William (1693-)
34	xi.	David (1695-)
35	xii.	Benjamin (1696-)
36	xiii.	unnamed (1699-)

6. Nathaniel Bartlett. Nathaniel died in Dec 1691.

Nathaniel Bartlett was an unfirm man who died unmarried.[4]

7. Deborah Bartlett. Deborah was born on 8 Mar 1646.[4]

On 22 Nov 1668 when Deborah was 22, she married John Cowles Jr.[14]

John Cowles Jr. was from Hatfield, Massachusetts.

Fifth Generation

Family of Abigail Bartlett (4) & John Stebbins

8. Thomas Stebbins. Thomas was born in Springfield, Massachusetts.

9. Anna Stebbins. Anna was born in Springfield, Massachusetts in 1651.[8] Anna died in 1652; she was 1.[8]

10. Edward Stebbins. Edward was born in Springfield, Massachusetts in 1653.[8]

11. John Stebbins. John was born in Springfield, Massachusetts on 28 Jan 1647.

12. Benoni Stebbins. Benoni was born in Springfield, Massachusetts on 23 Jun 1655. Benoni died in Deerfield, Massachusetts in 1704; he was 48.[8]

Benoni Stebbins died in the Deerfield massacre.[8]

13. Samuel Stebbins. Samuel was born on 21 Jan 1659. Samuel died in 1732; he was 72.[8]

There is another birthdate for Samuel Stebbins of 1658.[8]

14. Abigail Stebbins. Abigail was born on 24 Sep 1660.

Abigail Stebbins was 17 years, 8 months when she married.

On 30 May 1678 when Abigail was 17, she married William Phelps, in Northampton, Massachusetts.

15. Thomas Stebbins. Thomas was born on 6 May 1662. Thomas died in 1712; he was 49.[8]

16. Hannah Stebbins.[15] Hannah was born on 8 Jul 1664. Hannah died in Deerfield, Massachusetts in 1704; she was 39.[8]

Hannah Stebbins was 15 years, 4 months when she married.

She died in the Deerfield massacre.[8]

On 5 Nov 1679 when Hannah was 15, she married John Sheldon, son of Isaac Sheldon & Mary Woodford.[15] John was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 8 Dec 1658.[15]

17. Mary Stebbins. Mary was born on 10 Sep 1666. Mary died in 1681; she was 14.[8]

Mary Stebbins was 17 years, 2 months when she married. Her death date or marriage date must be incorrect for the death date is before the marriage date.

On 17 Nov 1683 when Mary was 17, she married Thomas Strong.

18. Sarah Stebbins. Sarah was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 4 Jun 1668.[16]

On 24 Feb 1686/1687 when Sarah was 17, she married William Southwell[16], in Northampton, Massachusetts. [16,17] William was born in Northampton, Massachusetts.

William Southwell was from Northampton, Massachusetts. [According to Savage, "No gain has followed the search for this man's origin."]

Southwell and his wife resided in Northampton.[16]

They had the following children:

37	i.	Mary (1688-)
38	ii.	Enoch (1689-)
39	iii.	Sarah (1690-)
40	iv.	Ebenezer (1694-)
41	v.	Abigail (1696-)
42	vi.	Hannah (1698-)
43	vii.	Enoch (1700-)
44	viii.	John (1703-1703)

19. Joseph Stebbins. Joseph was born on 17 Jan 1670. Joseph died on 3 Jun 1681; he was 11.

20. Deborah Stebbins. Deborah was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 5 Mar 1671/1672.[16,17] Deborah died in Springfield, Massachusetts.[16,17]

The Alvord Genealogy says that Deborah Stebbins was born in 1672.

She and her husband resided in Northampton, Massachusetts.

In 1690 when Deborah was 18, she first married Benjamin Alvord, son of Alexander Alvord & Mary Vore, in Northampton, Massachusetts.[9,17] Benjamin was born in Windsor, Connecticut on 11 Feb 1658.[16,17] Benjamin died in Northampton, Massachusetts in 1715; he was 56.[16,17]

Benjamin Alvord took the oath of allegiance at Northampton, Massachusetts 8 Feb. 1678 and probably lived on a place given him by his father, (rear of Hawley Street).

He was 57 years at death.

The inventory of his estate was presented 9 March 1715/16 by Deborah Alvord, William Southwell and Benjamin Alvord.[9]

They had the following children:

45	i.	Abigail (1691-1759)
46	ii.	Elizabeth (1693-1768)

47	iii.	Benjamin (1695-1772)
48	iv.	Deborah (1698-)
49	v.	Experience (1700-)
50	vi.	Josiah (1704-)
51	vii.	Sarah (1707-)

On 4 Apr 1716 when Deborah was 45, she second married Deacon Henry Burt, son of Deacon Jonathan Burt & Elizabeth Lobdel, in Northampton, Massachusetts.[16] Henry was born in Springfield, Massachusetts on 11 Dec 1663.[16] Henry died in Springfield, Massachusetts on 11 Dec 1748; he was 85.[16]

Henry Burt and his wife, Deborah resided in Northampton, Massachusetts.[16]

21. Benjamin Stebbins. Benjamin was born on 3 May 1674.

22. Rebecca Stebbins. Rebecca was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 20 Feb 1676.[16,17] Rebecca died in Northampton, Massachusetts on 8 May 1712; she was 36.[16,17]

In 1697 when Rebecca was 20, she married Lt. Nathaniel Strong, son of Elder Ebenezer Strong & Hannah CLAPP, in Northampton, Massachusetts.[16,17] Lt. Nathaniel was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 25 Sep 1673.[16] Lt. Nathaniel died in Northampton, Massachusetts in Oct 1750; he was 77.[16] Occupation: farmer.[16]

They had the following children:

52	i.	Nathaniel (1698-)
53	ii.	Rebecca (1701-)
54	iii.	Hannah (1704-)
55	iv.	Rely (1708-)
56	v.	Ensign Noah (1709-)
57	vi.	Margaret (1711-)

23. Thankful Stebbins.[16] Thankful was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 11 May 1678.[16] Thankful died in Northampton, Massachusetts on 24 May 1744; she was 66.[16]

On 18 Jul 1700 when Thankful was 22, she married Jerijah Strong, son of Elder John Strong & Abigail Ford, in Northampton, Massachusetts. Jerijah was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 12 Dec 1665.[16] Jerijah died in Northampton, Massachusetts on 24 Apr 1754; he was 88.[16] Occupation: farmer.[17]

They had the following children:

58	i.	Jerijah (1701-)
59	ii.	Thankful (1702-)
60	iii.	Jerijah (1705-)
61	iv.	Eunice (1707-)
62	v.	Ithamar (1710-1711)
63	vi.	Ithamar (1713-1714)
64	vii.	Seth (1716-)
65	viii.	Bela (1719-1803)

Family of Samuel Bartlett (5) & Sarah Baldwin

24. Samuel Bartlett. Samuel was born on 26 Aug 1677.[4] Samuel died in Bolton, Connecticut on 19 Nov 1746; he was 69.[1]

Samuel Bartlett removed in 1723 with his wife Sarah and family as an original proprietor of Bolton, Tolland County, Connecticut.[4]

On 9 Apr 1706 when Samuel was 28, he married Sarah Ward[1], daughter of Obadiah Ward & Mary, in Marlboro, Massachusetts.[13] Sarah was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts in 1681.[1]

They had the following children:

66	i.	Samuel (1714-)
67	ii.	Johnathan (1716-)
68	iii.	Eleanor (1719-)
69	iv.	Eunice (1720-1725)
70	v.	Hasadiah (1708-)
71	vi.	Experience (1710-)
72	vii.	Edmund
73	viii.	Gershom (1723-)

25. Sarah Bartlett. Sarah was born on 13 Apr 1679.[4]

In 1697 when Sarah was 17, she married Samuel Clapp[14].[14]

26. Hannah Bartlett. Hannah was born in Nov 1680.[7]

27. Mindwell Bartlett.[4] Mindwell was born on 30 Jan 1682.[4,18] Mindwell died on 26 Jun 1741; she was 59.[1,18]

On 7 Mar 1708 when Mindwell was 26, she married Waitstill Strong[1], son of Thomas Strong & Rachel.[18] Waitstill was born in 1677. Waitstill died on 13 Nov 1762; he was 85.[1,18]

Waitstill Strong was a farmer and a large landholder in Northampton.[18]

They had the following children:

74	i.	John
75	ii.	Mindwell
76	iii.	Submit
77	iv.	Phebe
78	v.	Benajah
79	vi.	Eleazer
80	vii.	Ithamar

28. Joseph Bartlett. Joseph was born on 29 Dec 1683.[4]

29. Ebenezer Bartlett. Ebenezer was born on 29 Sep 1685.[4] Ebenezer died on 30 Nov 1769; he was 84.[7]

In 1715 when Ebenezer was 29, he first married Martha Lyman[7].[7] Martha died in 1724.[7]

Martha Lyman died at age 24 years.[7]

In 1725 when Ebenezer was 39, he second married Elizabeth Burt[7].[7]

On 5 Feb 1730 when Ebenezer was 44, he third married Sarah Strong[7].[14] Sarah died on 21 Jul 1754.[7]

Sarah Strong was age 56 years at death.[14]

30. Elizabeth Bartlett. Elizabeth was born on 27 Oct 1687.[4]

In 1700 when Elizabeth was 12, she married Roger Clapp[14].

31. Preserved Bartlett. Preserved was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 29 Aug 1689. Preserved died in prob. Northampton, Massachusetts on 21 Feb 1762; he was 72.[19]

Preserved Bartlett was age 73 years at death. [19],[7]

On 24 Jan 1712 when Preserved was 22, he married Elizabeth Alvord (46), daughter of Benjamin Alvord & Deborah Stebbins (20), in Northampton, Massachusetts.[17] Elizabeth was born in Northampton, Massachusetts in Sep 1693.[17] Elizabeth died in Northampton, Massachusetts on 18 Jul 1768; she was 74.[19,5] Elizabeth died in Northampton, Massachusetts on 18 Jul 1768; she was 74.[17]

Elizabeth Alvord was insane for some years and drowned herself.[7,19]One source states that she was sometimes confined by chains but escaped the house one-day and couldn't be found. An alarm was sounded; the drums were beat and the bell rung. She was then found dead in Mill River down below the pastures.

Her husband took her with him to collect a tax of Bernard Bartlett and the latter's wife, who was reputed to be a witch, complained about the tax and told him he would be sorry for collecting it. Preserved Bartlett believed that his wife's insanity was caused by Bernard's wife's witchery and his son Benjamin believed the same. (Judd Manuscript.)[20]

Elizabeth Alvord Bartlett was named in the settlement of her father's estate as having received her share prior to his death.

They had the following children:

81	i.	Elizabeth (1712-)
82	ii.	Hannah (1714-)
83	iii.	Preserved (1717-)
84	iv.	Josiah (1721-1791)
85	v.	Benjamin (-1812)

32. Jonathan Bartlett. Jonathan was born on 24 Feb 1691.[7]

33. William Bartlett. William was born on 11 Sep 1693.[4]

34. David Bartlett. David was born on 25 May 1695.[4]

35. Benjamin Bartlett. Benjamin was born on 30 Dec 1696.[4]

36. unnamed Bartlett. unnamed was born on 17 Oct 1699.[7]

This child was stillborn and the sex was not mentioned in the records.[7]

Sixth Generation

Family of Sarah Stebbins (18) & William Southwell

37. Mary Southwell.[15] Mary was born on 25 Feb 1688.[16,17]

On 30 Dec 1708 when Mary was 20, she married Jonathan Sheldon[16], son of Isaac Sheldon & Mehetable Gunn.[15] Jonathan was born on 29 May 1687.[15]

There is a + after Jonathan Sheldon's name in the Stebbins genealogy indicating, probably, that he died.[16]

Jonathan Sheldon resided in Northampton and Suffield.[15]

38. Enoch Southwell. Enoch was born in 1689.[16,17]

Enoch Southwell died young.[16,17]

39. Sarah Southwell. Sarah was born on 19 Nov 1690.[16]

Sarah first married Joseph Harmon. Joseph was born in 1715.[16] Joseph died in 1762; he was 47.[16]

Joseph Harmon was from Suffield, Connecticut.[16]

In Sep 1765 when Sarah was 74, she second married John Hate[16].[16]

John Hate was from Suffield, Connecticut.[16] . [Did this Sarah marry a man twenty-five years younger than herself?]

40. Ebenezer Southwell. Ebenezer was born on 17 Jan 1694.[16]

41. Abigail Southwell. Abigail was born in Apr 1696.[16,17]

Abigail died young.[16,17]

42. Hannah Southwell. Hannah was born on 16 Sep 1698.[16,17]

43. Enoch Southwell. Enoch was born on 26 Apr 1700.[16]

44. John Southwell. John was born in 1703.[16,17] John died in 1703.[16,17]

Family of Deborah Stebbins (20) & Benjamin Alvord

45. Abigail Alvord. Abigail was born in Northampton, Massachusetts in 1691.[16,17] Abigail died in Northampton, Hampshire County, Massachusetts on 23 Dec 1759; she was 68.[21]

The other marriage date given for Samuel Judd and Abigail Alvord is 13 January 1714.[16]
Abigail was named in her father's estate as having received her share previous to his death. She was deranged some years and it became necessary to confine her.[21]

On 19 Aug 1714 when Abigail was 23, she married Samuel Judd[16,17], son of Samuel Judd & Maria Strong.[17] Samuel was born on 15 Oct 1685.[21] Samuel died in Northampton, Hampshire County, Massachusetts on 4 Oct 1762; he was 76.[21]

His residence was in Northampton, Massachusetts.[21] He removed from the old homestead on Pleasant Street in Northampton and resided in a house on the road leading to Easthampton. He was a farmer.[21]

They had the following children:

86	i.	Eunice (1716-)
87	ii.	Abigail (1721-)
88	iii.	Samuel (~1729-1802)

46. Elizabeth Alvord. Elizabeth was born in Northampton, Massachusetts in Sep 1693.[17] Elizabeth died in Northampton, Massachusetts on 18 Jul 1768; she was 74.[19,5] Elizabeth died in Northampton, Massachusetts on 18 Jul 1768; she was 74.[17]

Elizabeth Alvord was insane for some years and drowned herself.[7,19]One source states that she was sometimes confined by chains but escaped the house one-day and couldn't be found. An alarm was sounded, the drums were beat and the bell rung. She was then found dead in Mill River down below the pastures.

Her husband took her with him to collect a tax of Bernard Bartlett and the latter's wife, who was reputed to be a witch, complained about the tax and told him he would be sorry for collecting it. Preserved Bartlett believed that his wife's insanity was caused by Bernard's wife's witchery and his son Benjamin believed the same. (Judd Manuscript.)[20]

Elizabeth Alvord Bartlett was named in the settlement of her father's estate as having received her share prior to his death.

On 24 Jan 1712 when Elizabeth was 18, she married Preserved Bartlett (31), son of Samuel Bartlett (5) & Sarah Baldwin, in Northampton, Massachusetts.[17] Preserved was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 29 Aug 1689. Preserved died probably in Northampton, Massachusetts on 21 Feb 1762 at the age of 72.[19, 7]

They had the following children:

81	i.	Elizabeth (1712-)
82	ii.	Hannah (1714-)
83	iii.	Preserved (1717-)
84	iv.	Josiah (1721-1791)

85 v. Benjamin (-1812)

47. Benjamin Alvord.[16] Benjamin was born in Northampton, Massachusetts in Sep 1695.[16,17] Benjamin died in Northampton, Massachusetts on 22 Oct 1772 at the age of 77.

Benjamin Alvord resided in Northampton, Massachusetts.

Abt 1726 when Benjamin was 30, he first married Eunice King[20], daughter of Joseph King & Mindwell Pomeroy.[20] Eunice was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 12 Mar 1703.[20] Eunice died in Northampton, Massachusetts on 8 Oct 1732 at the age of 29.[20]

They had the following children:

89 i. Eunice (1727-)
90 ii. Margaret (1729-)
91 iii. Jerusha (1730-)
92 iv. Benjamin (-1742)

On 17 Jan 1733 when Benjamin was 37, he second married Ruth Alexander[16], daughter of Nathaniel Alexander & Hannah Allen.[17] Ruth was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 22 Feb 1691.[20] Ruth died in Northampton, Massachusetts on 6 Jun 1770 at the age of 79.[20]

48. Deborah Alvord. Deborah was born in Northampton, Massachusetts in May 1698.[17]

Deborah Alvord and her husband, Abel Gunn, lived in Sunderland.

In 1727 when Deborah was 28, she married Abel Gun.

Abel Gunn was from Sunderland.

49. Experience Alvord. Experience was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 5 Oct 1700.[16]

Experience married Samuel Clary[17] who was of Sunderland.

50. Josiah Alvord. Josiah was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 13 Apr 1704.[16]

Josiah Alvord settled in Sunderland.

51. Sarah Alvord. Sarah was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 28 May 1707.[16]

Sarah Alvord was still living in 1735, but there was no further record of her.[9]

Family of Rebecca Stebbins (22) & Lt. Nathaniel Strong

52. Nathaniel Strong. Nathaniel was born in Northampton, Massachusetts in May 1698.[16,17]

Nathaniel married Miriam Sheldon[16].

53. Rebecca Strong. Rebecca was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 7 Dec 1701.[17]

On 31 Oct 1722 when Rebecca was 20, she married Medad King[16].

54. Hannah Strong. Hannah was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 29 Jul 1704.[16,17]

Hannah married Benjamin Bartlett[16].

55. Rely Strong. Rely was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 18 Feb 1708.[16,17]

The record does not state whether this was a male or female. The child died young.[16]

56. Ensign Noah Strong. Ensign Noah was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 20 Jul 1709.[16,17]

Ensign Noah married Mary Stebbins[16].

The record states that Mary Stebbins was no. 126 in the Stebbins genealogy. There is also a + after her name.[16]

57. Margaret Strong. Margaret was born in Northampton, Massachusetts in 1711.[16,17]

Margaret married Jonathan Graves, Jr.[16].

Family of Thankful Stebbins (23) & Jerijah Strong

58. Jerijah Strong. Jerijah was born on 8 Sep 1701.[16]

Jerijah Strong died young.[16]

59. Thankful Strong. Thankful was born on 26 Aug 1702.[16]

Thankful married Jonathan Hunt[16].

60. Jerijah Strong. Jerijah was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 14 May 1705.[16,17]

Jerijah married Mary Clark[16].

61. Eunice Strong. Eunice was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 10 Sep 1707.[16,17]

Eunice married Nathaniel Brewer[16].

62. Ithamar Strong. Ithamar was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 24 Jun 1710.[16,17] Ithamar died in Northampton, Massachusetts on 7 Aug 1711; he was 1.[16,17]

63. Ithamar Strong. Ithamar was born on 8 Aug 1713.[16] Ithamar died on 16 Apr 1714.[16]

64. Seth Strong. Seth was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 4 Apr 1716.[16,17]

Seth married Lois Strong[16].

65. Bela Strong. Bela was born on 4 Oct 1719.[16] Bela died on 5 May 1803; she was 83.[16]

Family of Samuel Bartlett (24) & Sarah Ward

66. Samuel Bartlett. Samuel was born on 18 Jul 1714.[4]

67. Johnathan Bartlett. Johnathan was born on 1 Aug 1716.[4,14]

Captain Johnathan Bartlett went with his parents to Bolton, Connecticut and when a young man removed to East Windsor, Connecticut.[4]

On 26 Jan 1743 when Johnathan was 26, he married Hannah Watson[4], daughter of Ebenezer Watson & Abigail Kelsey.[4]

Hannah Watson was the widow of John Bissell.[4]

They had one child:

93 i. Samuel (1744-1825)

68. Eleanor Bartlett. Eleanor was born in Bolton, Connecticut on 3 Mar 1719.[4,14]

There was a discrepancy in the year of her birth. One source claimed it as 1795, which cannot be correct. The second source is most likely the correct one.

69. Eunice Bartlett. Eunice was born on 20 January 1720/1.[4] Eunice died on 7 Feb 1725; she was 5.[4] Eunice was buried in North Bolton Cemetery, Bolton, Connecticut.

Eunice Bartlett was the first white person buried in the North Bolton Cemetery.[4] One source claims 1720 as the year of her birth and the other says 1721 which is the one most likely to be correct given that there was most often a two year space between births of siblings.

70. Hasadiah Bartlett.[14] Hasadiah was born on 22 Sep 1708.[14]

71. Experience Bartlett.[14] Experience was born on 3 Aug 1710.[14]

72. Edmund Bartlett.[14]

73. Gershom Bartlett.[14] Gershom was born on 19 Feb 1723.[14]

Family of Mindwell Bartlett (27) & Waitstill Strong

74. John Strong.[18]

75. Mindwell Strong.[18]

76. Submit Strong.[18]

77. Phebe Strong.[18]

78. Benajah Strong.[18]

79. Eleazer Strong.[18]

Eleazer and Ithamar Strong were twins.[18]

80. Ithamar Strong.[18]

Ithamar and Eleazer Strong were twins.[18]

Family of Preserved Bartlett (31) & Elizabeth Alvord (46)

81. Elizabeth Bartlett. Elizabeth was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 15 Nov 1712.[7]

In 1731 when Elizabeth was 18, she married Aaron Clark[19].[7]

82. Hannah Bartlett. Hannah was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 30 Jun 1714.[7]

In 1737 when Hannah was 22, she married Elisha Clark[19].[7]

83. Preserved Bartlett. Preserved was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 19 Jul 1717.[7] Preserved was buried on 4 Aug 1772.

Preserved Bartlett and his wife settled in Southampton.

Preserved married Experience Phelps.

84. Josiah Bartlett. Josiah was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 19 Feb 1721. Josiah died on 26 Dec 1791; he was 70.[19]

Josiah Bartlett was unmarried. He was age 70 years at death. [19],[7]

85. Benjamin Bartlett Jr. Benjamin was baptized on 5 Oct 1735. Benjamin was born in Northampton, Massachusetts. Benjamin died on 10 Oct 1812.

On 13 Jan 1757 Benjamin married Mary Barker. Mary was born in 1734. Mary died on 2 Jun 1799 at age 65.

Mary Barker was from Westfield, Massachusetts.

They had the following children:

94	i.	Elizabeth (-1831)
95	ii.	Silas
96	iii.	Phebe
97	iv.	Mary
98	v.	Hannah
99	vi.	Sibil
100	vii.	Preserved (~1777-~1845)
101	viii.	Benjamin

Seventh Generation

Family of Abigail Alvord (45) & Samuel Judd

86. Eunice Judd.[21] Eunice was born in Northampton, Hampshire County, Massachusetts on 5 May 1716.[21]

In Apr 1741 when Eunice was 24, she married David Loomis.[21]

87. Abigail Judd.[21] Abigail was born in Northampton, Hampshire County, Massachusetts in 1721.[21]

Abigail Judd was unmarried.[21]

88. Samuel Judd.[21] Samuel was born in Northampton, Hampshire County, Massachusetts abt 1729.[21] Samuel died on 7 Sep 1802 at age 73.[21]

Samuel married Eleanor DANKS[21].

Family of Benjamin Alvord (47) & Eunice King

89. Eunice Alvord.[20] Eunice was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 14 Jun 1727.[20]

90. Margaret Alvord.[20] Margaret was born in Northampton, Massachusetts in 1729.[20]

91. Jerusha Alvord.[20] Jerusha was born in Northampton, Massachusetts in 1730.[20]

92. Benjamin Alvord.[20] Benjamin was born in Northampton, Massachusetts in October.[20] Benjamin died on 3 Nov 1742 in Northampton, Massachusetts.[20]

Family of Johnathan Bartlett (67) & Hannah Watson

93. Samuel Bartlett. Samuel was born in 1744. Samuel died in East Windsor, Connecticut on 29 Nov 1825; he was 81.[4]

Samuel Bartlett was a farmer and died at age 81 years.[4]

On 14 Sep 1767 when Samuel was 23, he married Ann Crane[4].[4]

Ann Crane was from East Windsor, Connecticut.[4]

They had one child:

102 i. Johnathan (1769-)

Family of Benjamin Bartlett Jr. (85) & Mary Barker

94. Elizabeth Bartlett. Elizabeth died in 1831.

Elizabeth Bartlett died unmarried.

95. Silas Bartlett.

Silas Bartlett removed to Vermont.

96. Phebe Bartlett.

In 1783 Phebe married Fortunatus Prescott.

97. Mary Bartlett.

In 1791 Mary married Justin Cook.

98. Hannah Bartlett.

In 1786 Hannah married Amasa Parsons.

99. Sibil Bartlett.

In 1790 Sibil married Benjamin Clark.

100. Preserved Bartlett Jr. Preserved was born abt 1777. Preserved was baptized on 12 May 1777.[14] Preserved died in Northampton, Massachusetts abt 1845; he was 68.[13]

One date indicates Preserved Bartlett was baptized 12 May 1771 which would not be possible.

His will was dated 4 April 1842 and was proved 3 June 1845.[13],[7]

On 30 Nov 1794 when Preserved was 17, he married Mary Parsons, daughter of Nathaniel Parsons Jr. & Sarah Rust. Mary died on 11 Mar 1857.[13]

Mary Parsons was age 80 at death.[13]

They had the following children:

103 i. Edmund Morris (1795-1868)
104 ii. Mary (1796-)
105 iii. Lewis (-~1799)

106	iv.	Lewis (-~1864)
107	v.	Ansel (1803-)
108	vi.	Elizabeth (-1807)
109	vii.	Theodore (-1893)
110	viii.	Elizabeth Parsons
111	ix.	Nathaniel Parsons (-1812)
112	x.	Edward Parsons (-1815)
113	xi.	Edward Lewis (1816-)
114	xii.	Julia Huntington
115	xiii.	Samuel Lee (-1856)

101. Benjamin Bartlett.

Benjamin Bartlett removed to Steuben County, New York.

In 1795 Benjamin married Martha Montgomery.

Eighth Generation

Family of Samuel Bartlett (93) & Ann Crane

102. Johnathan Bartlett. Johnathan was born in 1769.[4]

Johnathan married Margaret Harper[4].

They had one child:

116 i. Joseph Samuel (1804-)

Family of Preserved Bartlett Jr. (100) & Mary Parsons

103. Edmund Morris Bartlett. Edmund Morris was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 25 Jul 1795. Edmund Morris died in Monroe, Wisconsin on 24 Apr 1868; he was 72. Edmund Morris was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Monroe, Wisconsin.

Edmund Morris Bartlett was a soldier in the War of 1812, entering as a private and passing through the intermediate grades to the rank of 1st sergeant. There are several letters which are on file written by a notary public to the State of Ohio, Cuyahoga County from 1850, 1852 and 1855 stating that Edmund M. Bartlett personally appeared before him and swearing that he was a corporal in the company of Light Infantry commanded by Captain William W. Partridge detached from the first Regiment, Second Brigade, fourth Division of Massachusetts Militia and that he went from Northampton, Massachusetts, marching to Boston, continuing in actual service of the War of 1812 for 2 to 3 months. He was honorably discharged at Boston by order of the Governor of that State on or about 10 November 1814. He made this declaration for the purpose of obtaining the bounty land to which he may have been entitled. The last letter in 1855 states the above plus the fact that he had received 40 acres of land which he had since disposed of and cannot now return. He made that declaration for the purpose of obtaining additional bounty land, which he thought he may be entitled to under the act, approved the 3rd of March 1855.

He subsequently took much interest in military matters, became an enthusiastic student of military tactics and was afterward colonel of a regiment of Massachusetts Light Infantry, at the head of which he escorted Gen. Lafayette into Northampton in the last visit of the distinguished nobleman to the United States in 1824.

According to an old family memo from Paul Randall Wright which he copied while talking to his father's cousin, Ellen Bartlett Coates of Kansas City, Paul's great grandfather, E. M. Bartlett was beaten out of all his possessions by a dishonest partner. He took his family out of Massachusetts and went to the Western Reserve wilderness where Ohio is now. They went by stage to Albany and thence by canal boat to Buffalo and by wagon to Ohio. This land was a wilderness at that time. He used his ax to help subdue the forest and made his 180 acre farm one of the best and most highly cultivated in that section of the country with an orchard of over 1000 of the choicest varieties of apple trees, besides smaller fruits. For several years he was president of the county agricultural society and was well known throughout the region for his valuable efforts to advance the agricultural and horticultural interests of the neighborhood.

In Brecksville Township, [Ohio] 1835, Edmund M. Bartlett is listed as a trustee of the township.[22]

The constitution of the First Congregational (or Presbyterian) Church of Brecksville, Ohio was signed by quite a few including E.M. Bartlett in June 1834. He was also on the building committee 10 years later. The cost of the Church was $3000 and was dedicated 30 October 1844. It became Presbyterian in form in 1876. [22] He was very active in the Congregational Church from boyhood till his death.

He was also a reader of history and acquired an extensive knowledge of its general details. This was also a man of remarkable industry and enterprise.[23]

His intimate friends and associates included such dignitaries as Hon. Louis P. Harvey, late governor of Wisconsin; Prof. E. H. Nevin; Hon. E. S. Hamlin; Hon. John C. Vaughan, editor of the "Cleveland Leader"; Prof. Jared P. Kirtland, Cleveland Medical College, celebrated as a lecturer on agricultural chemistry and as a scientist; and others.

In politics he was raised a Whig, but on the dissolution of that organization affiliated with the free-soilers and later became identified with the Republican party.

Edmund M. Bartlett claimed lineal descent from Adam Bartlett, a Norman gentleman and an officer in the army of William the Conqueror, who accompanied that monarch to England, fought under him at Hastings, and was subsequently granted a large tract of land (entailed estate) in Stopham, Sussex county, England, which remains in the possession of his descendants to this day having passed to them in the regular order of primogeniture, the present head of the family being Col. Walter Bartlett, a member of the British parliament. [This was written in 1876.] Robert Bartlett, a younger scion of that family, sailed from England in the ship *Ann*, in the year 1623 and landed at Plymouth, Massachusetts in July of that year.

The Bartlett's were sweet tempered. Edmund Bartlett was religious. Ellen Bartlett Coates was with him when he died and his last words were "Oh, how beautiful!" He was not delirious. His mind was clear all the time until the end.

His tombstone in Greenwood Cemetery, Monroe, Wisconsin says: "Col. E.M. Bartlett, born July 25, 1795, Northampton, Mass., Died in Monroe, Wis. April 24, 1868. A good man has gone home."

On 6 Dec 1821 when Edmund Morris was 26, he married Laura Randall, daughter of Gershom Randall Jr. & Judith Kinne, in Worthington, Massachusetts.[24,25] Laura was born in Worthington, Massachusetts on 2 Jul 1795. Laura died in Monroe, Wisconsin on 31 Dec 1876; she was 81. Laura was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Monroe, Wisconsin on 2 Jan 1877.

Laura Randall was a lady of superior education and many accomplishments.

Laura was received in the Congregational Church in Worthington on August 1, probably 1818.[26]

Her parents separated at some point in her life and she lived with her mother. Before her marriage she moved in the society of William Cullen Bryant, the poet and she knew him well. She well remembered many of his youthful sayings and doings. (Bryant went from Cummington to Worthington to study law with Judge Brewster.) Laura used to go riding with him and said that he was a real beau, but not a lover.

At age 81 years she was still in good health and in full possession of all her mental faculties.[24]
She died at 4 AM. Her funeral was at 1:30 PM.

Laura's tombstone in Greenwood Cemetery, Monroe, Wisconsin says,"Laura Randall, wife of E.M. Bartlett, born in Worthington, Mass. July 2, 1795, Died Dec. 31, 1876, Gone but not forgotten."

They had the following children:

117	i.	Edmund (1822-)
118	ii.	Lucy Bates (1824-1907)

104. Mary Bartlett. Mary was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 1 Jan 1796.

Abt 1821 when Mary was 24, she married Cephas Bridgman.

105. Lewis Bartlett. Lewis died abt 1799 in Northampton, Massachusetts.

106. Lewis Bartlett. Lewis died abt 1864.

107. Ansel Bartlett. Ansel was born on 23 Oct 1803.

Ansel Bartlett was still living in 1845.[1]

108. Elizabeth Bartlett. Elizabeth died on 18 May 1807 in Northampton, Massachusetts.[1]

Elizabeth married.

109. Theodore Bartlett. Theodore died in 1893.[1]

110. Elizabeth Parsons Bartlett.

There is a christening date of 25 March 1810 for Elizabeth Parsons Bartlett also.[1].

She was married in 1830 to John P. Angut, which differs from the other name on this record. Another record states his last name as Augur and yet another one states his name as Anger.

In 1830 Elizabeth Parsons married John F. Anger[1].

111. Nathaniel Parsons Bartlett. Nathaniel Parsons died on 3 Oct 1812.[1]

112. Edward Parsons Bartlett. Edward Parsons died on 22 Aug 1815.[1]

113. Edward Lewis Bartlett. Edward Lewis was born on 4 Jul 1816.

114. Julia Huntington Bartlett.

115. Samuel Lee Bartlett. Samuel Lee died on 1 Sep 1856.

Ninth Generation

Family of Johnathan Bartlett (102) & Margaret Harper

116. Joseph Samuel Bartlett.[4] Joseph Samuel was born on 10 Apr 1804.[4]

On 13 Nov 1833 when Joseph Samuel was 29, he married Emeline Strong[4].[4]

They had one child:

i. Joseph Loomis (1835-)

Family of Edmund Morris Bartlett (103) & Laura Randall

117. Edmund Bartlett. Edmund was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 4 Oct 1822.

Edmund Bartlett moved to Monroe, Wisconsin with his family in the spring of 1854 expecting to continue farming but being governed by circumstances, he clerked for a time in the office of the register of deeds and then became a deputy clerk of the circuit courts, a job he held from 1855 to 1858. For the next 2 years he was a cashier of the Monroe Banking Co. and in 1861 was appointed postmaster of Monroe by Abraham Lincoln, his commission, which was signed by Montgomery Blair, bearing the date April 15 of that year.

On 6 March 1860 he was admitted to the bar of the State and subsequently licensed to practice in the U.S. Courts.[27]

In January 1861 Governor A.W. Randall, in anticipation of the threatened rebellion, commenced organizing the militia of the State and presented to Bartlett a colonel's commission and in the latter part of that year and during nearly all of 1862, he canvassed the counties of southern Wisconsin, making patriotic speeches and under a recruiting commission enlisting men in the service until the work of obtaining recruits became difficult and men expressed a strong repugnance to being asked to enter the service by those who were themselves staying at home.

Col. Bartlett then pledged himself to enlist as a private soldier and at once wrote a patriotic and self-sacrificing letter to the postmaster general. So on February 17, 1863 he enlisted as a private soldier in company B, 31st Wisconsin Volunteers and on March 1, 1863 marched with his regiment into Dixie's land. He served to the end of the war and was mustered out May 1865, never having been home the entire period.

After he had been in the service for some time he was appointed captain in a colored regiment and assigned to duty at Nashville. Due to the wandering about for months of his papers from Washington and the spitefulness of a New Jersey colonel, he was not mustered as captain and was ordered to return to his regiment. He was appointed and served for several months as captain of Company L, 3rd United States Heavy Artillery.

After his return he was employed for a short time as book-keeper for a large commission house in Chicago when he was induced "to take them stump" in behalf of Gen. Ed. W. Salomon, Republican candidate for the office of clerk of Cook County and addressed the people on the political issues of the day in every ward and precinct of the city of

Chicago. Gen. Salomon was elected and Bartlett became his chief clerk. [24]

According to the 1880 Federal Census of Wisconsin Edmin (or Edwin)[difficult to read] Bartlett was 58 years old; a clerk of court; born in Massachusetts, as were his parents. C.A. Bartlett was his wife and age 56. She was born in New York; her father born in Pennsylvania; her mother in Connecticut.[28]

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Edmund was an unbeliever and worldly. He was in a coma for many hours before death. His son, Edmund, was with him. Twice he roused to say to his son "Somebody has inveigled me into a deep, dark dungeon." Half an hour or so later he roused and said: "I see the light." These were his last words.[29]

On 23 May 1844 when Edmund was 21, he married Catherine Amelia Righter.[24] Catherine Amelia was born in New York abt 1826.

In the 1880 Wisconsin Federal Census, Green County, Monroe, Wisconsin, Catherine Righter Bartlett stated that she was born in New York; her father in Pennsylvania and her mother in Connecticut.

They had the following children:

i. Ellen Lucy (1846-)
ii. Edmund Morgan (1849-)
iii. Willie Ernest (1859-1861)
iv. Elmer Ellsworth (1860-1863)

118. Lucy Bates Bartlett. Lucy Bates was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 30 Jul 1824.[30] Lucy Bates died in Monroe, Wisconsin on 13 Aug 1907; she was 83.[31] Lucy Bates was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Monroe, Wisconsin on 15 Aug 1907. Religion: Christian Scientist.

Lucy Bates Bartlett Wright died of a stroke suffered the evening before her death. She was a little over 83 years old and had been feeble all summer.

She moved to Brecksville, Ohio in 1833 from Northampton, Massachusetts where she was born.[30] She must have been a very strong woman since she was left behind in Ohio to tend to her very small children and tend the farm while her husband sailed off to California to the Gold Rush as so many men did in 1849. His letters to her from California expressed great regret that he went off as he did, and how much he missed her and the children. “I will never leave you again” he claims in one letter.[32]

Lucy and her husband moved to Monroe, Wisconsin in 1857 and after that time they lived in the same house.

Lucy was about the first person to embrace the Christian Science religion in Monroe. Her obituary spoke of her as being a woman who was honored and loved by all who knew her. Her daughter, Mrs. Emma Edelman and Mrs. K. Bell Rood, both of Monroe, survived her. Her son, William Morris Wright, died 3 April 1906.

She is buried very close to her father, E. M. Bartlett and mother, Laura Randall Bartlett, and all four inscriptions are on the same stone. There is an eagle on one side of the tombstone and a shield on the other. There is a second stone with a rosebud on top that says: "Budded on earth to bloom in heaven." Wm. Whiting, the infant son of William Morris and Eda E. Wright. [Wm. Morris Wright was the son of W.W. and Lucy Wright.]

On 1 Jul 1846 when Lucy Bates was 21, she married William Whiting Wright, son of Josiah Wright & Mary,"Polly" Phelps, in Brecksville, Ohio.[33] William Whiting was born in Swanton, Vermont on 8 Aug 1816. William Whiting died in Monroe, Wisconsin on 9 Feb 1899; he was 82.[34] William Whiting was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Monroe, Wisconsin. Occupation: Insurance and abstracts.[29]

William Whiting Wright died on a Thursday of cancer of the lung and hemorrhage of bowels after being sick about 2 months.[35,36]

William Whiting Wright's boyhood days were spent amid the hills of the Green Mountain State. By occupation he was a carpenter and joiner. Since he spent some time in Burlington, Vermont it is speculated that perhaps he was an apprentice to a carpenter or joiner there.

He left Vermont at about age 20, going to what was then the western frontier (Ohio) to seek his fortune and for several years was engaged in various mercantile enterprises there.[35] He had a store in Salem, Ohio, and Brecksville, Ohio was where he was married to Lucy Bates Bartlett.

While in Ohio he and some other men decided to join the rush for gold on the West coast, so in September 1850 he left, leaving his wife and two small children at home, one child being only a few months old, and sailed from Cleveland to New York and on through the Isthmus of Panama and on then to California to the Gold Rush. A series of five letters describe the adventure. The ship from Panama that he was on, the U.S. Mail Steamship '*The Oregon*', brought the news to San Francisco of the admission of California as a state, so a great celebration took place. The ship was adorned with banners and flags announcing the news. A cannon was fired from on board the ship and soon some of the other ships in the harbor came alive, hoisting flags, and men shouting, "Hurrah, Hurrah, California admitted." The celebration continued with music, marchings, speeches, fireworks, balls, etc.

The men then went on to an area to mine the gold and William's expectations were, as he said in a letter to his wife, to get enough gold to pay for his time and trouble and perhaps enough extra to amount to four or five years work at home. While there, however, he came down with what the doctor said was typhoid fever, being confined to bed for 33 days and then just resting for a good long time following that. In all of his letters he continually told Lucy how much he missed her and the children and the feeling came across that perhaps he regretted taking this long journey. His letters, which are this writer's possession are very descriptive, and poignant as well. He had left a wife, a 2-year-old boy and an infant girl back in Ohio.[32]

Once back from the Gold Rush he worked for awhile and in 1852 he was listed as a clerk of Brecksville (Ohio) Township. His business ventures in Ohio were not financial successes though and he was robbed of every dollar he possessed by an unscrupulous clerk.

So in 1856 he went to Monroe, Wisconsin. Here he worked for the registrar of deeds. Then in 1857 he brought his family to Wisconsin where they lived in the same house on Payne Street until he died. [37]Shortly after his arrival there he went to work for Morgan O'Brien, who was at that time engaged in compiling the abstracts of Green County. This work he followed until 1860 when he purchased the business from Mr. O'Brien continuing to work with J.J. Tschudy, Sr. in the business for another two years. In 1863 Mr. Tschudy sold his interest to Samuel Chandler and the abstract firm became Wright & Chandler until 1873, when Mr. Chandler's interest was purchased by W. M. Wright, W.W.Wright's son. Father and son continued in partnership for ten years after which William Whiting transferred the insurance part of it to his son and managed the abstract business himself, the books being kept complete in every detail until the day he was taken sick. In his business he acted as agent for a number of

insurance companies and was for years the leading insurance agent of Green County. This was at a time when the insurance business was new. He was a pioneer in the insurance and abstract business so he called his business the Pioneer Agency. He was in the same office location from January 1,1873 until he died.

Mr. Wright was closely identified with the early civic history of Monroe too. In the old village days he was called upon to fill nearly every village office. At the beginning of the war [the Civil War] he was elected clerk of the circuit court on the Green County Republican Ticket[38]and continued in that position for fourteen years. Several times he became president of the village board and did such a fine job that when the city was incorporated in 1882 he was elected by a large majority to be Monroe's first mayor. He was re-elected in 1884 and would have been chosen for a third term had he not positively refused to accept that nomination.

In 1867 he was listed as the recording secretary for the Green County Agricultural Society for the ensuing year.[39]

William Whiting Wright was a member and past master of Smith Lodge, No. 31, A.F. & A.M. and was past high priest of Palestine chapter, R.A.M. having held that office as long as any other man in the Masonic fraternity in Wisconsin. He was a member of Beloit Commandry, Knight Templars, and was the first Knight Templar in Monroe. In politics he was a staunch republican.[35]

In 1880 according to the Federal Census, W. W. Wright was age 62; an insurance agent; he was born in Vermont and his father was born in Massachusetts. His mother was born in Vermont and Lucy, his wife and her family were all born in Massachusetts.[37]

His obituary described him as being a well-known citizen by both young and old. He had an optimistic temperament, jolly and genial, and a kindly and cheery smile. He was fond of children, and little ones were attracted to him by his keen intuition of childhood. He was also described as broadnatured, broadminded and liberal in his views, and with a deep respect for the opinions and beliefs of others.

At his death his wife, and three children survived plus two brothers, one in Akron, Ohio, and one in Vermont.

They had the following children:

i. William Morris (1848-1906)
ii. Emma Laura (1850-1926)
iii. Katy Belle (1857-1924)

Sources

1. Bartlett Lineage of Stella J. (Clapp) Harris, (of Edward 10, Darus 9, John 8, Luther 7,6, Elijah 5, Samuel 4,3, Preserved 2, Roger 1-Clapp); Stella Harris is Mrs. Le Roy A. Harris, #2 Vesta Road, Box 156, Huron County-Historian, Wakeman, Ohio 44889,

2. From the "Historical Catalogue of the Northampton First Church, 1661-1891" by Rev. Solomon Clark. F844-N6/.F52.

3. Transcribed by Thomas Bridgman, Inscriptions on the Grave Stones in the Grave Yards of Northampton and Other Towns in the Valley of the Connecticut, as Springfield, Amherst, Hadley, Hatfield, Deerfield, Etc., with Brief Annals of Northampton., A Heritage Classic, by Hopkins, Bridgman and Co. 1850. A Facsimile Reprint, 1996., p. vi.

4. Bartlett information from "Aaron Bartlett of Brookfield, Revolutionary Soldier" The chapter entitled "Some Descendants of JOHN BARTLETT OF CHERRINGTON, ENGLAND" (E.F./BN 422), p. 86, 87.

5. Northampton, Vol. IV, p. 44, 46.

6. "Founders of Early American Families" by Colket.

7. "History of Northampton, Mass." by James Russell Trumbull, Vol. 1, 1635 to 1728.

8. "Vermont Once No Man's Land" by Merritt C. Barden
929.2/B245 (Milwaukee Public Library, Milwaukee, Wisconsin) p. 54.

9. "The Alvord Family in America" by Alvord in 1908.

10. New England Historic and Genealogical Register, Vol. 80, p. 378.

11. Bridgman Genealogy by _____?, pgs. 12, 13, in DAR Library, in Washington D.C.

12. Bartlett Family (E.F. B29/B4), p. 78,79.

13. From the Detroit Society for Genealogical Research, Vol. 21, No. 3, Spring 1968 by Olive M. Searle

14. From some typewritten pages on Alvord's, Bartlett's, Clark's, Rust's, King's, North's, and Wright's.

15. "Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and his Wife Frances Helen Miller" compiled for Helen Pendleton (Winston) Pillsbury by Mary Lovering Holman, F.A.S.G., 1948. Notes and corrections supplied by C.A. Torrey, Ph.B. 1949 G-STE-4625A.

16. Town records according to Stebbins genealogy.

17. Stebbins Family Genealogy - DAR Library, Wash DC, p. 128, 129.

18. Stiles, Henry R., A.M., M.D., the History and Genealogies of Ancient Windsor, Connecticut, Including East Windsor, South Windsor, Bloomfield, Windsor Locks and Ellington, 1635-1891, Vol. II, Genealogies and Biographies, Hartford, CT., Press of the Case, Lockwood, and Brainard Company, 1892. (Stiles)

19. Early Northampton Families [Vital Records ??], Vol. 1, p. 144, section on Bartlett is page 39. From NEHGS in Boston

20. "A Genealogy of the Descendants of Alexander Alvord, An Early Settler of Windsor, Conn. and Northampton, Mass.", compiled by Samuel Morgan Alvord, 1908, A.D. Andrews, Printer, Webster, NY, page 47.

21. "A Genealogy of the Descendants of Alexander Alvord, An Early Settler of Windsor, Conn. and Northampton, Mass." compiled by Samuel Morgan Alvord, 1908, A.D. Andrews, Printer, Webster, NY, page 46-7.

22. "The History of Cuyahoga County, Ohio" (0977.131-163).

23. The History of Green County, Wisconsin. A biographical article about Edmund M. Bartlett.

24. Bartlett marriage date from the History of Green County, Wis. p. 370.

25. From microfilm 234577, Records of the Congregational Church, Worthington, Mass. 1771-1850. Obtained from the LDS Family History Center, West Bend, Wisconsin.

26. Microfilm 234577, Worthington, Mass. 1771-1850, Records of Congregational church, page 64. Obtained from the LDS Family History Center, West Bend, Wisconsin.

27. This information is from a "History of Green County Wis.", p. 369 in an article about Edmund Bartlett.
28. "Federal Census," Green County, Village of Monroe, Wisconsin, 2 June 1880, p. 112.
29. Family records.
30. From family records of P.W. Hausmann, 1311 Stonewood Circle,West Bend, Wis. 53095; phone 414-334-4224.
31. Her death information from the Monroe Evening Times, Aug. 19, 1907 and her gravestone.
32. A group of letters written by William Whiting Wright to his wife, Lucy Bates Bartlett Wright while he sailed from New York to California to the 1849 Gold Rush.
33. William Whiting Wright and his wife Lucy Bates Bartlett were married by Rev. W. Barrett, Minister of the Gospel, Vol. 4, p. 354 of marriage records of Cuyahoga County, Brecksville, Ohio, County Probate Court, a certified copy of which I, Priscilla Wright Hausmann, have in my possession.
34. From the death certificate of W.W. Wright from the V.S. of the State of Wisconsin
35. From the Monroe [Wisconsin] Evening Times Newspaper, Feb. 9, 1899.
36. Obituary from the Monroe [Wisconsin] Daily Journal, Feb. 9, 1899.
37. 1880 Wis. Federal Census, Village of Monroe, Wisconsin, p. 4, 2 June 1880. Green County, Payne Street, dwelling 39, family 43.
38. Milwaukee Sentinel, Sept. 29, 1866, pg. 2, column 2.
39. Saturday, Jan. 12, 1867, Milwaukee Sentinel, pg. 2, column 2:

First Generation

1. Joseph Easton. Joseph was born abt 1602. Joseph died in Hartford, Connecticut on 14 Aug 1688; he was 86.[1]

Joseph Easton died at age 86 years.[2]

The Easton family had considerable prominence back in England however no location has been found for them there.

Joseph Easton was a member of the Hooker Colony and settled at Newtown, Massachusetts [now Cambridge] arriving in this country around 1632/3. Hooker arrived in 1633 on the ship *Griffin*. Easton was made a freeman on 4 March 1634. On 31 May 1636 the Hooker Colony moved to Connecticut. It was a tough journey of 100 miles and took two weeks, the land and location having been procured from the Indians the previous year. Easton was one of the original proprietors and owned shares.

In 1649 he was chosen a chimney viewer, a surveyor of highways in 1652 and 1656, and constable in 1658.

He was an early member of First Church where he was made a deacon which was an office of great dignity and honor.[3] His name is on the Founders Monument.

Children:

2	i.	Joseph (-1711)
3	ii.	John (-1716)
4	iii.	Mary
5	iv.	Sarah
6	v.	Mary (1681-)
7	vi.	Mehitabel (1683-)
8	vii.	Abigail (1687-)
9	viii.	John (1689-)

Second Generation

Family of Joseph Easton (1)

2. Joseph Easton. Joseph died on 30 Dec 1711.[4]

Joseph married Hannah Ensign, daughter of James Ensign (-1670) & Sarah (-May 1676).

They had the following children:

10	i.	Deacon Joseph
11	ii.	James
12	iii.	Hannah
13	iv.	Elizabeth
14	v.	Jonathan (-1724)
15	vi.	Timothy
16	vii.	Thankful

3. John Easton. John died on 2 Nov 1716.[5]

John Easton owned "cov 2 Ch Feb 22, 1670, rec'd 2 Ch Aug 28, 1670."

John married Elizabeth. Elizabeth died on 10 Jun 1710.[5,4]

1 Ch Rec, HTR acc to "Early Families of Hartford, Conn" by Lucius Barbour.

They had the following children:

17	i.	Sarah (1670-)
18	ii.	Mary (1672-)
19	iii.	Sarah (1675-)
20	iv.	John (1678-)

4. Mary Easton.[4]

Mary married John Skinner.

5. Sarah Easton.[4]

Sarah married Robert Shirley.

6. Mary Easton. Mary was born on 1 Oct 1681.[4] Mary was christened on 2 Oct 1681.[6]

7. Mehitabel Easton. Mehitabel was born on 17 Jan 1683/1684.[4] Mehitabel was christened on 20 Jan 1683/1684.[6]

8. Abigail Easton. Abigail was born on 16 Mar 1687.[4] Abigail was christened on 20 Mar 1687.[6]

9. John Easton. John was born on 22 Oct 1689.[4]

Third Generation

Family of Joseph Easton (2) & Hannah Ensign

10. Deacon Joseph Easton.

Deacon Joseph married Sarah Spencer, daughter of Samuel Spencer & Sarah.

They had the following children:

21	i.	Timothy
22	ii.	Joseph
23	iii.	Sarah (1700-)
24	iv.	Samuel (1702-)
25	v.	Elisha (1704-)
26	vi.	Lemuel (1710-)
27	vii.	Elijah

11. James Easton. James was christened on 10 Mar 1672.[7]

James married Jane.

12. Hannah Easton. Hannah was christened on 9 Nov 1673.[7]

From 2nd Ch rec. - "Early Families of Hartford, Conn" by Lucious Barbour.

Hannah married Richard Miles.

13. Elizabeth Easton. Elizabeth was christened on 12 Mar 1676.[7]

Elizabeth Easton's 2nd marriage record to Caleb Bull is from 1st Church records.

Elizabeth first married Thomas Bunce.

Elizabeth second married Caleb Bull.

14. Jonathan Easton. Jonathan was christened on 14 Mar 1680.[7] Jonathan died on 16 Dec 1724.[7]

On 26 May 1709 Jonathan married Elizabeth Cadwell, daughter of Edward Cadwell & Elizabeth Butler. Elizabeth was born on 5 Dec 1687. Elizabeth was christened on 11 Dec 1687. Elizabeth died on 16 Jun 1780; she was 92. Elizabeth was buried in Center Church.

Elizabeth Cadwell died at age 94.

15. Timothy Easton. Timothy was christened on 1 Dec 1685.[7]

16. Thankful Easton.[6] Thankful was christened on 4 Dec 1687.

Their marriage record is from 1st Church records.

On 27 May 1712 Thankful married Stephen Trowbridge.[8]

Stephen Trowbridge was of New Haven, Connecticut.[6]

Family of John Easton (3) & Elizabeth

17. Sarah Easton. Sarah was born on 18 Jul 1670.[9]

Sarah Easton evidently died as infant.

18. Mary Easton. Mary was born on 26 Dec 1672.[9] Mary was christened on 29 Dec 1672.[10]

Mary Easton died young, possibly as an infant.

19. Sarah Easton. Sarah was born on 15 Nov 1675.[9] Sarah was christened on 21 Nov 1675.[10]

20. John Easton. John was born on 10 Jan 1678/1679.[9] John was christened on 12 Jan 1678/1679.[10]

From "Early Families of Hartford, Conn" by Lucius Barbour.

Fourth Generation

Family of Deacon Joseph Easton (10) & Sarah Spencer

21. Timothy Easton. Timothy was christened on 11 Aug 1695.[11]

Timothy married Prudence Buckland.

22. Joseph Easton. Joseph was christened on 17 Oct 1697.[12]

Joseph married Susanna Burnham, daughter of Richard Burnham (-28 Apr 1731) & Sarah Humphrey (6 Mar 1659-28 Nov 1726). Susanna was born on 30 May 1705.[13] Susanna was christened on 3 Jun 1705.[11]

They had the following children:

28	i.	James (1728-1796)
29	ii.	Susannah (1730-)
30	iii.	Eliphalet (1732-)

23. Sarah Easton. Sarah was born on 2 Jun 1700.[12]

Sarah married Joseph Drake.

24. Samuel Easton. Samuel was born on 14 Feb 1702.[12]

Samuel married Sarah.

25. Elisha Easton. Elisha was born on 11 Mar 1704/1705.[12]

26. Lemuel Easton. Lemuel was born on 13 Jan 1710/1711.[12]

27. Elijah Easton.[12]

Elijah married Elizabeth Winchell.

The fact that Elizabeth Winchell married Elijah Easton is from Suffield Records.

Fifth Generation

Family of Joseph Easton (22) & Susanna Burnham

28. Col. James Easton. James was born in East Hartford, Connecticut on 9 Jun 1728.[14] James was christened on 9 Jun 1728.[15] James died in Pittsfield, Massachusetts on 26 May 1796; he was 67.[16] James was buried in Old North Street Cemetery, Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

James Easton was the son of Jos.4, Jos. 3, Jos. 2, Jos. 1.

James Easton and his first wife, Rachel Seymour, had a daughter who died young according to the Pittsfield, Masschusetts town records.

The marriage information of James Easton to Eunice Pomeroy, his second wife, states that her name was Eunice TOMROY, and that must be a misspelling.[17] Albert Pomeroy also states that Col. James Easton was from Litchfield at the time of his marriage to Eunice Pomeroy.[18]

His third marriage was to Mary but her last name is unknown.[19] Possibly it was Mary Fowler.

Mary Easton, wife of Col. Easton, was adm. to chh. Aug. 27, 1791.
Mrs. Fowler+ Col. Easton's widow, was dism. to Westfield 1795.

James Easton's children were:[20]
4. Normand, b. 25 June1758; d. Aug. 1815 ae 57.
6. Eunice, b. 18 Jan. 1762, m. Josiah Wright Jr.+
9. Lucy, b. 26 Apr. 1768, bpt. 22 May 1768, b.1800 Amos Lay+.

From the Pittsfield, Masschusetts town records "James Easton of Litchfield, Connecticut, Joyner, buyes land in Pittsfield October 3, 1760 of Solomon Denning and January 25, 1763 of Stephen Crowfoot, both deeds recorded March 23, 1763. He was a native of Hartford, Connecticut but removed from Litchfield, Connecticut to Pittsfield, Massachusetts in 1763. [21] Another statement claims him as being from Litchfield at the time of his marriage to Eunice Pomeroy.[18]

He was a builder and in 1765 engaged to build the middle school house[14] and kept a store and tavern a little south of the corner of Bank Row and South Street.

The Corbin Collection says that he was admitted to the church by letter in May 1764[3] and made a deacon January 1765 although elsewhere it is said he was chosen a deacon in September.[21,22] In 1764 James Easton and Josiah Wright were made deacons in First Church in Pittsfield, Massachusetts.[23,3,24] At first sale of pews February 4, 1765 James Easton had pew number 6.

He was on the town list 16 November 1772. He had a farm and there were 15 persons living there.

The Pittsfield, Massachusetts town records say that James Easton is in the census of 1786 and that his household had 2 married persons, 1 family--1 male under 20 -- 1 female under 70 --1 person over 70.

James Easton had four sons in the Revolutionary War : Joseph+, James Jr. Lieut., Normond+, Calvin.

He was from the first a prominent citizen, taking an active part in all public affairs concerning the welfare of the people. As Colonel of a regiment of Berkshire county militia, he was an active participant in the stirring events prior to and during the early years of the American Revolution for independence. Upon the outbreak of hostilities, plans for the capture of Ticonderoga were at once rife in the secret councils, not only of Massachusetts, but also of Connecticut. To the latter belongs the honor of initiating and organizing the expedition which successfully executed the plans. The expedition being a secret one, it became necessary to obtain funds for the expenses. This was undertaken by Col. Samuel H. Parsons and five other gentlemen, who, in Hartford, Connecticut, procured from the Colonial treasury £300 on their personal obligations, with which they started north, halting at Pittsfield, where they were joined by Col. James Easton, with about fifty of his men and Major Brown. They proceeded on to Vermont, where they were joined by Col. Ethan Allen with about 100 of his men (he being Colonel of a regiment of Green Mountain boys). As Col. Allen (by historians) has been given the full credit of the capture of Ticonderoga, it might be proper to here state that Col. Allen and Col. Easton were warm personal friends, both having been residents of Litchfield county, Connecticut at the same time, and that in selecting officers to command the expedition, they were selected according to the number of men furnished by each. Col. Allen 1st, Col. Easton 2nd, and Seth Warner 3d, there being but a small number from Connecticut. He thus was second in command to Ethan Allen and was with him when the Green Mountain Boys stormed and took Fort Ticonderoga. (There were 270 men in Ethan Allen's Green Mountain Boys.)

Col. Allen in his report to Congress writes: "The soldiers were composed of about 100 Green Mountain boys and nearly fifty veteran soldiers of the Massachusetts Bay. The latter were commanded by Col. James Easton, who behaved with great zeal and fortitude, not only in council but in the assault. "The soldiers behaved with such resistless fury that they so terrified the king's troops that they durst not fire on their assailants, and our soldiers were agreeably disappointed. The soldiers behaved with uncommon rancor when they leaped into the fort, and it must be confessed that the Col. has greatly contributed to the taking of that fortress as well as John Brown, who was personally in the attack." Col. Easton was sent to announce the capture to the Provincial Congress, where he was received and introduced to the floor of that body to which he was accredited, that he might give the details of the capture. After listening to Col. Easton the congress at Cambridge passed suitable resolutions, with which he was dispatched to Hartford, where he was again received with enthusiasm and handsomely entertained by the Connecticut authorities. Col. Easton also commanded a regiment in the expedition against Canada, under Gen. Montgomery. Col. Easton retired from active service in the field soon after the Canada expedition, although continuing to use his influence at home for the benefit of his country. He had four sons in the army, viz.: Joseph, Lieut. James Jr., Normand and Calvin. Col. Easton expended his fortune in the service of his country and died a poor man."

In the Pension Records for the Revolutionary War[25] he is listed as in the Continental army in Massachusetts; no papers; discharged; on list of applicants for invalid pension; returned by Circuit Court District of Massachusetts, submitted to House of Representatives by Secretary of War December 14, 1792 and printed in the American State Papers, class 9, p. 63. Disabled by diseases contracted in Canada in 1775. Date of Commencement: Oct. 15, 1792. Monthly allowance: $16.66 &2/3-State pension). Arrears due: $100. Residence-Pittsfield. Monthly allowance=$16.67. Remarks: there are no musters for the year 1775 in this office. So although Easton was in the

Continental and the Massachusetts line in the Revolutionary War, with his name appearing on a list of claimants to be placed on the pension list it was returned to Massachusetts by the House of Representatives on 25 April 1794 and he received only a meagre amount of money to live on.

One reference says that he died >4/5/96 [4 May 1796] and the will was probated < 5/7/96 [5 Aug. 1796].[14] His will dated May 24, 1796 was disallowed 2 Aug. 1796. It left 1/3 to his present wife and 2/3 to divide among children which he considered most needy: Eunice Wright, widow, Louis Easton, Oliver Easton, Lucy Easton, The other of my children-Joseph, James J., Normand, I consider as having received their full share. Executor, Timothy Childs.[21],[18]

James first married Rachel Seymour, daughter of Timothy Seymour & Rachel Allyn. Rachel was born abt 1733.[14] Rachel died in West Hartford, Connecticut in 1751; she was 18.[14]

The fact that Rachel Seymour was James Easton's first wife was taken from the DAR Patriot Index.

She died at age 81 years according to the Pittsfield, Massachusetts town records, but I somehow believe that age 81 is incorrect. In the book "Descendants of Joseph Easton" by Wm. Starr Easton it says that she was 118 when she died. In “Descendants of Richard Seymour”, Vol. 72, p. 319, NEHGR, it states her age at death as 18 years.

They had one child:

31 i. Rachel

On 26 Apr 1753 when James was 24, he second married Eunice Pomeroy, daughter of Lieut. John Pomeroy (1 Apr 1695-4 Jun 1736) & Rachel Sheldon (1701-22 Apr 1774), in Town of Farmington, Hartford, Connecticut.[14,17,26] Eunice was born in 1733. Eunice was baptized on 7 Aug 1734. Eunice died in Pittsfield, Massachusetts on 14 Apr 1778; she was 45. Eunice was buried in Old North Street Cemetery, Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

Eunice Pomeroy’s slate stone in the cemetery calls her the amiable and benevolent consort of Col. James Easton.[27] Another item said that she hanged herself in the garret.

Another baptism date of 1733 is given byWm. Starr Easton.[3]

Another marriage date of April 26, 1758 is found in a book by Albert Pomeroy. [18]

"Descendants of Joseph Easton" by Wm. Starr Easton says that she was baptized in 1733, not 1734 as stated in her facts.[3]Information fromW.W. Rodman, A.M., M.D. says that her father was John Pomeroy and not Josiah Pomeroy as found in another source.[28]

They had the following children:

32 i. Joseph (1754-)
33 ii. James (1756-)
34 iii. Pomeroy (1756-)
35 iv. Normond (1758-1806)
36 v. Rachel (1760-)
37 vi. Eunice (1762-)

38	vii.	Lowis (1764-1826)
39	viii.	John Calvin (1766-)
40	ix.	Lucy (1768-)
41	x.	Oliver (1770-)
42	xi.	Sylvia

James third married Mary.

Mary survived James Easton. This from the Pittsfield, Massachusetts town records.

29. Susannah Easton. Susannah was born in Jul 1730.

30. Eliphalet Dickinson. Eliphalet was born on 9 Aug 1732.

This information is from "Early Families of Hartford, Conn." by Lucius Barbour. It further states that Susannah desires Michael Burnham to be guardian to her 3 children in 1735.

Sixth Generation

Family of Col. James Easton (28) & Rachel Seymour

31. Rachel Easton. Rachel was baptized on 15 Sep 1751.

Rachel Easton died young according to the Pittsfield, Massachusetts town records. She was the fourth child of her parents.

Family of Col. James Easton (28) & Eunice Pomeroy

32. Joseph Easton.[29] Joseph was born on 8 Oct 1754.[3]

Joseph married Sarah Goodrich.

33. James Easton. James was born on 10 Jan 1756.[29]

James Easton was a Revolutionary soldier.

On 9 Feb 1778 when James was 22, he married Sylvia Williams, daughter of Col. William Williams & Sarah Wells. Sylvia was born on 17 Apr 1760. Sylvia died on 15 Oct 1780; she was 20. Sylvia was buried in Pittsfield, Massachusetts cemetery.

The book "Descendants of Joseph Easton" by Wm. Starr Easton states Sylvia Williams death date as Oct. 13 and not Oct. 15 as previously stated on chart. She died at age 20. Her gravestone calls her Mrs. Sylvia Easton ae. 21.

34. Pomeroy Easton. Pomeroy was born on 20 Dec 1756.[29]

Pomeroy Easton was a soldier in the Revolution. He had a son Henry Superour Easton who died 25 Aug. 1786 at the age of 2 years.

Child:

43 i. Henry Superour (~1784-1786)

35. Normond Easton.[29] Normond was born in Litchfield County, Connecticut on 25 Jun 1758. Normond died in Greenville, Greenville County, New York on 12 May 1806; he was 47.

Another source says that Normond Easton died August 1815 at the age of 57 years.

Information on their children is from the Pittsfield, Massachusetts town records.

On 12 Feb 1781 when Normond was 22, he married Merab Perry, daughter of Michael Perry, in Woodbury, Connecticut. Merab was born on 16 Oct 1758. Merab died in Orangeville, New York in Jun 1851; she was 92.

The information on Merab Perry and her family is from Pittsfield, Massachusetts town records.

They had the following children:

44	i.	Elisha
45	ii.	Norman (1784->1820)
46	iii.	Polly (1786-1810)
47	iv.	Almira (1788-<1850)
48	v.	Michael Perry (1790-)
49	vi.	Eunice (1792-)
50	vii.	Calvin (1795-)
51	viii.	James (1797-1820)
52	ix.	Caroline (1803-)

36. Rachel Easton.[30] Rachel was born on 8 Jan 1760.[3]

On 1 Feb 1778 when Rachel was 18, she married Dr. Timothy Childs[14].[14]

Timothy Childs was from Pittsfield, Massachusetts.[14]

37. Eunice Easton. Eunice was born on 18 Jan 1762. Eunice died in prob Massachusetts. Eunice was buried in prob Massachusetts.

After her husband, Josiah Wright, died in North Carolina, Eunice Easton Wright moved back to Massachusetts with her three children. It was at this time that she was admitted to the church on January 8, 1797. Her 3 children, Josiah, Sophia,and Eunice, were baptized February 4, 1798.[31] That same record says that they were the 3 children of Mr. Peckham+ but it goes on to say that "they were very likely the children of Josiah Wright for no Mr. Peckham shows on the list of members."

In the 1840 Federal Census for Hampshire County, Northampton, Massachusetts on p. 399, she was listed as a widow and is 78 years old.

On 19 Mar 1780 when Eunice was 18, she married Josiah Wright Jr., son of & , in Pittsfield, Massachusetts.[32] Josiah died on 6 Feb 1792 in Greenville, Pitt County, North Carolina.[33] Josiah was buried in Cherry Hill Cemetery, Greenville, North Carolina.[33] Occupation: merchant.

One source says that Josiah Wright died 6 February 1792. No birth date was given.[33],[34] "Josiah is buried in Plot 6 (which is too deep to read) at the end of Cherry Hill Cemetery on Pitt Street in Greenville, North Carolina behind summer house and turn around."[35],[33]It is hoped that this is our Josiah Wright but we can't be absolutely positive.

Josiah Wright and Eunice Easton both of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, had their intentions of marriage posted 17 February 1780[36],[32]and their marriage followed in March 1780.

At this writing there is nothing certain known as to whom the parents of Josiah Wright, Jr. were. Possibly he was born in Northampton, Massachusetts. It is believed that he was in Pittsfield, Massachusetts when a young man. Several theories regarding his parents are being pursued but the evidence at this writing is not overwhelmingly in favor of a particular family. Research will continue on this until a strong conclusion has been reached.

Josiah Wright Jr. fought in the Revolutionary War at the battle of Ticonderoga with Col. James Easton who was second in command to Ethan Allen in that confrontation. Wright probably left from Pittsfield to take part in that battle as in a few other conflicts. These need to be verified. Col. James Easton also became his father-in-law at a slightly later date.

Sometime following the war and also after Wright's marriage to Eunice Easton, Col. James Easton and Josiah Wright, Jr. and his wife Eunice went down to Greenville, North Carolina and became merchants in Greenville in a store built on some property they owned there. That Josiah was a merchant down there was corroborated by his grandson's wife, Lucy Bates Bartlett Wright (wife of William Whiting Wright) who passed on some valuable family information to the future generations.[37] Land records also attest to this fact. In July 1786 Josiah bought a 1/2 acre lot (#51 for $12) from Henry Williamson and two years later he sold that same lot to John C. Easton. Josiah Wright and James Easton, both listed as merchants, bought a number of lots in 1786 and and in 1788 they sold the lots and the store. In March 1790 he and James Easton sold a negro [slave] to John Simpson. In March 1790 he sold his household goods for $175. to Michael Coutanche Evans.[38] At that time he also sold his property. Perhaps he was ill then and couldn't work anymore as he died two years later. It is in the next generation where we really can pick up the story, with the son of that Josiah Wright Jr. who was born in North Carolina.

In the 1790 census of North Carolina Josiah Wright is listed as being head of household, with 1 male above age 16; 3 males under 16; 3 white females; 2 slaves.[39]

One name for future researchers to keep in mind is Grove Wright who, according to family record, stole from Josiah's widow, moved to New York City and later went up to North Hero, Vermont in great style. He is in census records in the town of Greenville, North Carolina in 1790 and 1800 and later in Brooklyn, New York. His name may prove to be an important clue in finding Josiah's parentage.

They had the following children:

53	i.	Sophia
54	ii.	Eunice
55	iii.	Josiah (1790-1856)

38. Lowis Easton.[40] Lowis was born on 7 Jul 1764.[3] Lowis was christened on 9 Dec 1764. Lowis died on 14 Aug 1826; she was 62.

Lowis Easton died unmarried.

39. John Calvin Easton.[41] John Calvin was born on 28 Jan 1766.[3] John Calvin was christened on 16 Feb 1766.

40. Lucy Easton.[42] Lucy was born on 26 Apr 1768.[3] Lucy was christened on 22 May 1768.

Lucy Easton was admitted to the church 30 June 1799.

She may have died in 1800.

Lucy married Amos Lay.

41. Oliver Easton.[43] Oliver was born on 31 Aug 1770.[3] Oliver was christened on 2 Sep 1770.

42. Sylvia Easton.[44]

Sources

1. "Founders of Early American Families" by Colket.
2. From the book "Founders of Early American Families" by Colket it states that he died on 19 Aug. 1688 instead of the date stated in the record above.
3. "Descendants of Joseph Easton -1636-1899" by Wm. Star Easton, in State Historical Society library in Madison, Wis. on microfilm.
4. From "Early Families of Hartford, Conn" by Lucius Barbour,1982, Genealogical Publ. Co., Inc., Baltimore.
5. Death date from 1st Church Record, HTR.
6. "Families of Early Hartford, Conn.", by Lucius Barbour.
7. 2nd Ch record from "Early Families of Hartford, Conn" by Lucius Barbour.
8. Marriage date from 1st Church records.
9. Birth record from HTR records.
10. Baptismal record from 2 Ch.
11. Baptismal record from First Church record.
12. BP or birth record from 1st Church Record. This information from "Families of Early Hartford, Conn." by Lucius Barbour.
13. Birth record from HTR; baptismal record from First Church record.
14. E.I. Shepard Collection [the original collection], drawer 7 in the Berkshire Athenaeum in Pittsfield, MA obtained Aug. 1997 on a visit there by PWH.
15. BP date from DAR Patriot Index.
16. Death date from the Corbin Collection of manuscripts, Reel 39, at the NEHGS Library in Boston, MA.
17. IGI Mormon Church record, batch 7222226; sheet 95. Source call nos. 820499.
18. "The Pomeroy Family" by Albert Pomeroy, 1912.
19. From the DAR Patriot Index.
20. The names of James Easton's children were obtained from the Vital Records of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Card 8 on fiche at Madison at the State Historical Society Genealogical Library in June 1992.
21. The E.I. Shepard Collection at the Berkshire Athenaeum in Pittsfield, MA says that he came to Pittsfield in 1762.
22. The E.I. Shepard Collection at the Berkshire Athenaeum in Pittsfield, MA says that he was made a Deacon in 1764.
23. Reel 51 in the Corbin Collection at NEHGS in Boston.
24. First Church of Pittsfield, Mass. 1764-1889., book in DAR Library in Wash. D.C.
25. Col. James Easton's pension file is M804.
26. Farmington, Conn church records.
27. This is from the Corbin Collection of manuscripts in the NEHGS in Boston, reel 39.
28. Eltweed Pomeroy in America.
29. Bk. 1, p. 120, line 24 of Pittsfield, Mass, Vital Records, card 8 of fiche at Madison, Wisconsin.
30. From Bk. 1, p. 120, line 23 of Vital Records of Pittsfield, Mass. card 8 of fiche at Madison, Wisconsin.
31. According to the Church records from the Pittsfield Town Records from the NEHGS in Boston.
32. Their wedding banns were published 17 Feb. 1780-this on page 275 of the Town records of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Their marriage date was from there too. On microfiche card 99 of Massachusetts Vital Records, State Historical Society, Genealogical Library, Madison, Wisconsin.

33. "Pitt County, North Carolina Gravestone Records" collected by Jeannette Cox St. Amand, publ. 1960, Wilmington, N.C. Cherry Hill Cemetery located on Pitt Street in Greenville.

Also, Film 882939 "Pre 1914 Cemetery Inscriptions Survey-Pitt County, N.C." prepared by Historical Records Survey Service Division. The index of this was on Microfilm no. 882964 in the Salt Lake City Family History Library.
Also cemetery records in the archives at Raleigh, N.C.
34. Also, Film 882939 "Pre 1914 Cemetery Inscriptions Survey-Pitt County, N.C." prepared by Historical Records Survey Service Division. The index of this was on Microfilm no. 882964 in the Salt Lake City Family History Library.
Also cemetery records in the archives at Raleigh, N.C.
35. Genealogical and Local History books in print, Vol. 2, "The Chronicles of Pitt County, North Carolina", 1982, 888 pages. Published by Pitt County Historical Society.
36. P. 315 of Church Records.
37. Lucy Bates Bartlett, wife of William Whiting Wright, wrote on a small, ragged scrap of paper that was passed along through the family for 5 generations, that her husband's grandfather fought at Ticonderoga; that he had married an Easton; that he had gone down to North Carolina and had been a merchant there. He died down there and his widow had her property stolen from her by Grove Wright who, she said, was either a cousin or nephew. Grove later moved to New York and after that drove up to North Hero, Vermont (where the Wright's later settled) in great style. This little scrap of paper also gave the names of William Whiting Wright's brothers and sister.
38. Deed Book M (1788-1794), Vol. II, 1761-1785 Index of Deeds & Abstracts of Records of Pitt Co., North Carolina.
39. 1790 Federal Census for North Carolina.
40. From Bk. 1, p. 120, line 25 of Vital Records of Pittsfield, Mass. card 8 of fiche at Madison, Wisconsin.
41. From Bk. 1, p. 120, line 26 of Vital Records of Pittsfield, Mass. card 8 of fiche at Madison, Wisconsin.
42. From Bk. 1, p. 120, line 27 of Vital Records of Pittsfield, Mass. card 8 of fiche at Madison, Wisconsin.
43. From Bk. 1, p. 120, line 28 of Vital Records of Pittsfield, Mass. card 8 of fiche at Madison, Wisconsin.
44. From Bk. 1, p. 120, line 2 of Vital Records of Pittsfield, Mass. card 8 of fiche at Madison, Wisconsin.
45. Josiah Wright gravestone.
46. Whitney Family Genealogy Vol. III, p. 1871; History of Fayette County, Iowa.
47. Diane Niles, 3877 Midway Dr. #202, San Diego, CA., phone 619-223-2853
48. "Federal Census," North Hero, Vermont, 1850, Dwelling 447, p. 65.
49. History of Fayette Co., Iowa.
50. 1850 Fed. Census, Vermont.
51. Bk. 3 & 4 of Land Records, North Hero, VT
52. 1 Feb. 1835 - $50.00 quit claim to Luther Lobart for all rights ____ which I have in and to the Blacksmith Shop and the privilege of the land on which it stands. Standing on the lake shore near the dwelling house which Peter Lafflach now lives in and buy the same building and privileges which I hold a ___ of from Jed L. Ladd. 1st of February 1835 -- dated 6 of March 1834. Joel Allen and Wm. Phelps, witnesses. $44. in full of mortgage.
53. Land Records, North Hero, VT, Bk. 4, page 521: Indenture between Jed P. Ladd of North Hero, VT and Josiah Wright. Land between beach a little north of the land that Lafflesh [sp?] now ____ in containing 31 ft. by 21 ft. with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging to land and to hold the said ____ 2 yr. term from July 17, 1833, $2.00 a year. Signed. Witnesses: A. Wadsworth, Abigail Torey (?)
54. Josiah Wright's Estate Inventory is from Vol. 10, pg. 115 in the Grand Isle District Probate Records, Vermont and was found by Allen L. Stratton of North Hero Island, Vermont.

55. Gravestones.
History of Fayette County, Iowa.
Page 624 Vital Records, Vt., Vol. 1870-1908.
56. From the Federal Census of 1850 for Vermont.
57. Mary "Polly" Phelps Wright's death record is on p. 624 Vital Records, Vermont, Vol. 1870-1908. She was 81 years, 2 months, 16 days. Buel Landon, Town Clerk of South Hero, Vermont, signed the death certificate.
58. From tombstone in South Cem., North Hero, Vt. which I visited. (PWH)

First Generation

1. Richard Pomeroy.[1]

Child:

2 i. Eltweed (-1673)

Second Generation

Family of Richard Pomeroy (1)

2. Eltweed Pomeroy. Eltweed was christened in Beaminster, County Dorset, England on 4 Jul 1585.[2] Eltweed died in Mar 1673 in Northampton, Massachusetts.[2]

Eltweed Pomeroy died at the home of his son, Medad, in Northampton, Massachusetts. A tradition asserts that he became blind.[3]

On 4 May 1617 Eltweed first married Johana Keech, in Beaminster.[2] Johana died on 27 Nov 1620 in Beaminster, County Dorset, England.

In some notes on the Pomeroy family it states that Eltweed's first wife's name was Joan.[2]

They had the following children:

3	i.	Dinah
4	ii.	Elizabeth (1619-1621)

On 7 May 1629 Eltweed second married Margery Rockett, in Crewkerne, County Somerset, England.[2] Margery died on 5 Jul 1655 in Windsor, Connecticut.[2]

Margery Rockett immigrated with her husband to America and was the mother of all his children born in America.[2]

They had the following children:

5	i.	Eldad (1630-1662)
6	ii.	Mary (-1640)
7	iii.	John (-1647)
8	iv.	Medad (-1716)
9	v.	Caleb (-1691)
10	vi.	Mary (-1657)
11	vii.	Joshua
12	viii.	Joseph

On 30 Nov 1661 Eltweed third married Lydia Brown[2].

Third Generation

Family of Eltweed Pomeroy (2) & Johana Keech

3. Dinah Pomeroy. Dinah was christened in Beaminster, County Dorset, England on 6 Aug 1617.[2] Dinah died in Beaminster, County Dorset, England.[2]

4. Elizabeth Pomeroy. Elizabeth was born in Nov 1619. Elizabeth died in Beaminster, County Dorset, England in 1621; she was 1.[2]

Family of Eltweed Pomeroy (2) & Margery Rockett

5. Eldad Pomeroy. Eldad was born in Plymouth, County Devon, England in Feb 1630.[2] Eldad died in Northampton, Massachusetts on 22 May 1662; he was 32.[2]

6. Mary Pomeroy. Mary was born in Dorchester, England.[2] Mary died on 19 Dec 1640 in Windsor, Connecticut.[2]

7. John Pomeroy. John was born in Dorchester, England.[2] John died in 1647 in Windsor, Connecticut.[2]

8. Judge Medad Pomeroy.[1] Medad was baptized in Windsor, Connecticut on 19 Aug 1638. Medad died on 30 Dec 1716 in Northampton, Hampshire County, Massachusetts.[1,2]

Judge Medad Pomeroy was made a freeman 31 May 1661. He settled at Northampton, Massachusetts in 1659.

In 1675 Medad was chosen Selectman, to which position he was elected twenty-seven times. He was chosen Deputy in 1677 and was re-elected to that important position six times. In 1698 he was chosen County Treasurer and was re-elected a number of times to that office until the year of his death.[2,3]

On 21 Nov 1661 Medad first married Experience Woodward[1], daughter of Henry Woodward (abt 1610-7 Apr 1683) & Elizabeth (-13 Aug 1690), in Northampton, Massachusetts.[1] Experience was christened in Dorchester, Massachusetts on 19 Nov 1643.[1] Experience died on 8 Jun 1686 in Northampton, Massachusetts.[1]

They had the following children:

13	i.	John (1662-1686)
14	ii.	Joseph (1664-1665)
15	iii.	Mehitable (1666-1755)
16	iv.	Ebenezer (1669-1754)
17	v.	Joseph (1672-1712)
18	vi.	Medad (1674-1674)
19	vii.	Eliakim (1675-1676)

20	viii.	Mindwell (1677->1733)
21	ix.	Thankful (1679-1773)
22	x.	Mary (1684-1773)
23	xi.	John (1686-)
24	xii.	unnamed

On 8 Sep 1686 Medad second married Abigail Strong[1], daughter of Elder John Strong, & Abigail (Ford) Strong, in Northampton, Massachusetts.[1] Abigail was born in Taunton, Massachusetts abt 1645.[1] Abigail died in Northampton, Massachusetts on 15 Apr 1704; she was 59.[1]

Abigail Strong was the widow of Rev. Nathaniel Chauncey, Harvard 1661, who died in Hatfield, 4 Nov. 1685.[1]

They had one child:

25	i.	Samuel (1687-1744)

On 24 Jan 1705 Medad third married Hannah Warriner, daughter of William Warriner & Joanna Searle ?, in prob. Northampton or Westfield, Massachusetts.[1] Hannah was born in Springfield, Massachusetts on 17 Aug 1643.[2] Hannah died aft 4 Jan 1708/1709; she was 64.[1]

Hannah Warriner was a widow of Thomas Noble.

9. Caleb Pomeroy. Caleb was christened on 6 Mar 1641.[2] Caleb died on 18 Nov 1691.[2]

There is a + after Caleb Pomeroy's name in the genealogy.[2]

On 8 Mar 1665 Caleb married Hepzibah Baker, daughter of Jeffrey Baker & Joan Rockwell.[2] Hepzibah was born in Windsor, Connecticut on 10 May 1646.

10. Mary Pomeroy. Mary was christened in Windsor, Connecticut. on 21 Apr 1644. Mary died in 1657 in Windsor, Connecticut.[2]

11. Joshua Pomeroy. Joshua was christened on 22 Nov 1646.[2]

There is a + after Joshua Pomeroy's name in the genealogy.

12. Joseph Pomeroy. Joseph was christened on 20 Jun 1652.[2]

There is a + after Joseph Pomeroy's name in the genealogy.[2]

Fourth Generation

Family of Judge Medad Pomeroy (8) & Experience Woodward

13. John Pomeroy.[1] John was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 24 Aug 1662.[2,1] John died in Northampton, Massachusetts on 25 Jun 1686; he was 23.[1,1]

On 30 Apr 1684 when John was 21, he first married Mindwell Sheldon[1], daughter of Isaac Sheldon (abt 1629-27 Jul 1708) & Mary Woodford (abt 1635-17 Apr 1684), in Northampton, Massachusetts.[1] Mindwell was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 24 Feb. 1665/6.[1] Mindwell died in Durham, Connecticut on 8 Apr 1735; she was 70.[1] Mindwell was born on 24 February 1665/66.[1]

They had the following children:

26	i.	Experience (1685-1769)
27	ii.	John (1687-)

On 30 Apr 1684 when John was 21, he second married, daughter of Isaac Sheldon (abt 1629-27 Jul 1708) & Mary Woodford (abt 1635-17 Apr 1684), in Northampton, Massachusetts.[1]

14. Joseph Pomeroy.[1] Joseph was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 14 Dec 1664.[1] Joseph died on 17 Feb 1665.[1]

15. Mehitable Pomeroy.[1] Mehitable was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 3 Jul 1666.[1,2] Mehitable died on 8 Nov 1755; she was 89.[1]

On 4 Nov 1686 when Mehitable was 20, she married Lt. John King[1], son of Capt. John King (1629-3 Dec 1703) & Sarah Holton (abt 1638-8 May 1683), in Northampton, Massachusetts.[1] John was born in Jul 1657.[1] John died on 20 Mar 1720; he was 62.[1]

16. Maj. Ebenezer Pomeroy. Ebenezer was born in Northampton, Massachusetts. on 30 May 1669.[1,3] Ebenezer died on 27 Jan 1754; he was 84.[1]

On 4 May 1691 when Ebenezer was 21, he first married Hannah Strong[1], daughter of Elder Ebenezer Strong & Hannah CLAPP.[1] Hannah was born on 7 Oct 1669.[1] Hannah died on 29 Oct 1691; she was 22.[1]

On 26 Nov 1692 when Ebenezer was 23, he second married Sarah King, daughter of Capt. John King (1629-3 Dec 1703) & Sarah Holton (abt 1638-8 May 1683).[1] Sarah was born on 3 May 1671.[1] Sarah died on 5 Nov 1747; she was 76.[1]

They had one child:

28	i.	John (1695-1736)

17. Capt. Joseph Pomeroy.[1] Joseph was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 26 Jun 1672.[1] Joseph died in Suffield, Massachusetts on 16 Dec 1712; he was 40.[1]

Joseph Pomeroy had a + after his name in the genealogy.[2]

On 29 Nov 1692 when Joseph was 20, he married Hannah Seymour[1], daughter of Capt. Richard Seymour & Hannah Woodruff, in Northampton, Massachusetts.[1] Hannah was born in Farmington, Connecticut abt 1674.[1] Hannah died in Springfield, Massachusetts abt 1727/28; she was 53.[1]

18. Medad Pomeroy.[2,1] Medad was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 17 Jun 1674.[2,1] Medad died on 10 Jul 1674 in Northampton, Massachusetts.[2,1]

19. Eliakim Pomeroy.[2,1] Eliakim was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 10 Aug 1675.[2,1] Eliakim died on 25 Jul 1676 in Northampton, Massachusetts.[2,1]

20. Mindwell Pomeroy.[1,4] Mindwell was born in Northampton, Massachusetts in Jul 1677.[1,2] Mindwell died aft 1733; she was 55.

On 3 Jun 1696 when Mindwell was 18, she first married Joseph King[2,4], son of Capt. John King (1629-3 Dec 1703) & Sarah Holton (abt 1638-8 May 1683). Joseph was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 8 May 1673.[1] Joseph died in Northampton, Massachusetts on 3 Dec 1734; he was 61.[1]

They had one child:

29 i. Eunice (1703-1732)

On 30 Aug 1733 when Mindwell was 56, she second married Mindwell Porter.[1] Mindwell died on 3 Dec 1734.[1]

21. Thankful Pomeroy.[1] Thankful was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 31 May 1679.[1,2] Thankful died in Northampton, Massachusetts on 18 Sep 1773; she was 94.[1]

On 27 Oct 1698 when Thankful was 19, she first married Lt. Benjamin Lyman[1], son of Lt. John Lyman & Dorcas Plumb.[1] Benjamin was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 10 Aug 1674.[1] Benjamin died on 14 Oct 1723; he was 49.

In 1726 when Thankful was 46, she second married Ensign Nathaniel Lewis[1].[1]

Nathaniel Lewis was from Farmington.[1]

22. Mary Pomeroy.[1] Mary was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 15 Feb 1684.[1,2] Mary died in prob. Hartford, Connecticut on 18 Sep 1773; she was 89.[1]

Mary first married unknown.

On 2 Jan 1705 when Mary was 20, she second married Samuel Benton[1], son of Samuel Benton & Sarah Chetterton.[1]

Samuel was born in Hartford, Connecticut on 28 Jan 1680.[1] Samuel died in Tolland, Connecticut on 8 Feb 1763; he was 83.[1]

23. John Pomeroy.[1] John was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 20 Mar 1686.[1]

John Pomeroy was evidently named for his older brother John.[1]

24. unnamed

Family of Judge Medad Pomeroy (8) & Abigail Strong

25. Samuel Pomeroy. Samuel was born on 16 Sep 1687.[2,1] Samuel died in Newtown, Long Island, New York on 30 Jun 1744; he was 56.[1]

Samuel Pomeroy had a + after his name in the genealogy.[2]
Yale, 1705.[1]

On 30 Jul 1707 when Samuel was 19, he first married Lydia Taylor[1], daughter of John Taylor & Thankful Woodward, in Northampton, Massachusetts.[1] Lydia was born on 18 March 1678/9.[1] Lydia died in 1722; she was 43.[1]

In 1725 when Samuel was 37, he second married Elizabeth Webb[1]; daughter of Joseph Webb & Elizabeth Nichols[1] Elizabeth was born on 14 Feb 1696/7.[1] Elizabeth died abt 1767; she was 70.[1]

Elizabeth Webb Pomeroy died at age 71 years.[1]

Fifth Generation

Family of John Pomeroy (13) & Mindwell Sheldon

26. Experience Pomeroy.[1] Experience was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 8 Oct 1685.[1] Experience died in Torrington, Connecticut on 14 Nov 1769; she was 84.[1]

Experience married Ebenezer Lyman[1].

27. John Pomeroy[1] John was born in Northampton, Massachusetts in Jan 1687.[1]

John Pomeroy was born posthumously and evidently died young as his grandfather did not mention him in his will, nor in the codicil, in which he named John's sister, Experience Lyman.[1]

Family of Maj. Ebenezer Pomeroy (16) & Sarah King

28. Lieut. John Pomeroy. John was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 1 Apr 1695.[5] John died on 4 Jun 1736; he was 41.[6]

John and Rachel Sheldon Pomeroy were of Litchfield, Connecticut.[7]

Capt. John Pomeroy took an active part in an Indian conflict called Father Rale's war that involved Massachusetts and New Hampshire. More of this conflict is described in the Genealogy of the Pomeroy Family.

On 29 May 1718 when John was 23, he married Rachel Sheldon, daughter of Deacon Thomas Sheldon, (6 Aug 1661-7 Jun 1725) & Mary Hinsdale (22 Jul 1665-Sep 1738).[6] Rachel was born in 1701.[5] Rachel died on 22 Apr 1774; she was 73.[5]

They had the following children:

i. John (1719-)
ii. Elisha (1721-)
iii. Rachel (1723-)
iv. Simeon (1726-)
v. Elizabeth (1727-)
vi. John (~1728-)
vii. Oliver (1729-)
viii. Titus (1731-1732)
ix. Titus
x. Eunice (1733-1778)

Family of Mindwell Pomeroy (20) & Joseph King

29. Eunice King.[4] Eunice was born in Northampton, Massachusetts on 12 Mar 1703.[4] Eunice died in Northampton, Massachusetts on 8 Oct 1732; she was 29.[4]

abt 1726 when Eunice was 22, she married Benjamin Alvord[8], son of Benjamin Alvord (11 Feb 1658-1715) & Deborah Stebbins (5 Mar 1671/1672-).[4] Benjamin was born in Northampton, Massachusetts in Sep 1695.[8,9] Benjamin died in Northampton, Massachusetts on 22 Oct 1772; he was 77.

Benjamin Alvord resided in Northampton, Massachusetts.

They had the following children:

i. Eunice[4] (1727-)
ii. Margaret[4] (1729-)
iii. Jerusha[4] (1730-)
iv. Benjamin[4] (-1742)

Sources

1. "Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and his Wife Frances Helen Miller" compiled for Helen Pendleton (Winston) Pillsbury by Mary Lovering Holman, F.A.S.G., 1948. Notes and corrections supplied by C.A. Torrey, Ph.B. 1949 G-STE-4625A.

2. Eltweed Pomeroy in America.

3. From "Eltweed Pomeroy" no. 2228 by W.W. Rodman, A.M., M.D. There is a + after his name in the genealogy.

4. "A Genealogy of the Descendants of Alexander Alvord, An Early Settler of Windsor, Conn. and Northampton, Mass.", compiled by Samuel Morgan Alvord, 1908, A.D. Andrews, Printer, Webster, NY, page 47.

5. Genealogy of the Pomeroy Family, p. 166.

6. NEHGS, Vol. 43, p.42-Pomeroy's of Northampton, MA.

7. "Descendants of Joseph Easton -1636-1899" by Wm. Star Easton, in State Historical Society library in Madison, Wis. on microfilm.

8. Town records according to Stebbins genealogy.

9. Stebbins Family Genealogy - DAR Library, Wash DC, p. 128, 129.

First Generation

1. John George Rieth (Riet). John George was born in 1659. John George died in 1710; he was 51.[1]

John George Rieth (Riet) died on the voyage to America and his wife landed in New York City 13 June 1710 with their eight children.

John George married Anna Catharina Bern (?).

Anna Catharina Bern's last name is only speculated on since that was the name used as the middle name of their oldest child.

She and her husband were among the Palatinates who came to the colonies in 1710. Reference is made to the following listing in McVethy's "Book of Names": John George Riet, husbandman, Lutheran, with his five sons, ages 20,18,16,14,7 - and three daughters, ages 22,12,10. In 1685 the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes caused the Riet family to flee from their home near Strasburg in Alsace to Manheim, Baden.

After they arrived in this country they lived in Berks County, Pennsylvania (Tulpehocken and Bethel Townships; Northumberland County, Pennsylvania; Butler County, Ohio)

They had one child:

2 i. John Peter (1695-<1750)

Second Generation

Family of John George Rieth (Riet) (1) & Anna Catharina Bern (?)

2. John Peter Rieth. John Peter was born in 1695. John Peter died bef 1750; he was 55.[1]

John Peter married Anna Catherine Faeg, daughter of Peter Faeg.

Anna Catherine Faeg was a widow by 6 September 1750.[1]

They had one child:

3 i. John Jacob

Third Generation

Family of John Peter Rieth (2) & Anna Catherine Faeg

3. John Jacob Rieth.

John Jacob Rith (alternate spellings of name are Reed/ Reith/Rith) was confirmed 14 May 1748, probably in the Lutheran Church, location not known.

On 22 Jan 1751 John Jacob married Margaret Wohlfahart, daughter of Martin John Wohlfahart.[1]

They had one child:

4 i. Salome (1765-1826)

Fourth Generation

Family of John Jacob Rieth (3) & Margaret Wohlfahart

4. Salome Reed. Salome was born on 8 Jul 1765.[2] Salome was christened on 8 Jun 1765. Salome died in Butler County, Ohio on 30 May 1826; she was 60.[2] Salome was buried in Elk Creek Cemetery, Middletown, Butler County, Ohio.[2,2]

Joe Bachman copied various tombstones in the Elk Creek Cemetery in Butler County, Ohio, one being "In memory of Salome Snyder, born 8 July 1765...died May 30, 1832, age 66 yrs, " however the 66 has to be incorrect. She was 60 years, 1 month, 28 days old actually. There is a question as to whether Salome's christening date is correct. Would she have been christened just a month before her wedding day?

Salome married Jacob A. Snyder. Jacob A. was born on 3 Mar 1764.[2] Jacob A. died on 18 Jun 1833; he was 69.[2] Jacob A. was buried in Elk Creek Cemetery, Middletown, Butler County, Ohio.[2]

Jacob A. Snyder's tombstone states his age as 69 years, 3 months, 15 days, and also that his wife was Salome.

In Butler County, Ohio in the Deed Book H, p. 30, Sept. 24, 1819 Jacob and his wife Salome Snyder sell for $500 to Samuel their son...North half of S18, T2 R4. The witnesses were Jacob A. Snyder and John Snyder.

They had one child:

i. Samuel (1792-1854)

Sources

1. From Joe Bachman and his research in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

2. From the tombstone in Elk Creek Cemetery, Middletown, Butler County, Ohio

First Generation

1. Michael Weaver. Michael was born in Germany in 1739.[1] Michael died in Rush Twp., Northumberland County, Pennsylvania in 1821; he was 82.[1]

Michael Weaver's will was dated 9.24.1817 and probated 8.7.1821, Book 2, page 400, Northumberland County in Sunbury, Pennsylvania. The will named his wife as Margaret and his many children: Philip Weaver, Jonas Weaver, Jacob Weaver, Martin Weaver, George Weaver, John Weaver, Henry Weaver, Frederick Weaver, Margaret Weaver married to Henry Repley, Mary Weaver married to Michael Dimmick, Catherine Weaver married to Jacob Swenck, Sophia Weaver married to John Baker, and Elizabeth Weaver. All of the children with the exception of Sophia Baker were living at the time the will was filed in 1821. He had done well in America as he left them 50 to 100 pounds each. The above son, Philip Weaver (August 23, 1765 to September 23, 1835) married Catherine Hursh (1767 to 1845) of Northumberland County.

Michael Weaver came from Wurtemberg, Germany about 1969 with his wife, Margaret Hess. He's said to have first located in Brecknock Township, Lancaster County, and later to have gone to Berks County and before the war to Northumberland County, Pennsylvania (Rush Township near the town of Liberty Pole). He was in Northumberland County at the time of the Revolutionary War.[2]

In 1758 when Michael was 19, he married Margaret Hess[1], in Germany.[1]

They had the following children:

2	i.	Philip (1765-1835)
3	ii.	Jonas (1762-1858)
4	iii.	Jacob
5	iv.	Martin (1770-1844)
6	v.	George
7	vi.	John
8	vii.	Henry
9	viii.	Frederick (1775-1856)
10	ix.	Margaret
11	x.	Mary
12	xi.	Catherine
13	xii.	Sophia
14	xiii.	Elizabeth

Second Generation

Family of Michael Weaver (1) & Margaret Hess

2. Philip Weaver. Philip was born on 23 Aug 1765.[3,2] Philip died on 23 Sep 1835; he was 70.[2,4]

Philip Weaver's tombstone states his age as 70 years, 1 month and his wife as Catherine but her date is gone.

It appears that Philip moved away from the Sunbury area by 1800 according to the researcher in Sunbury. He and his wife appear to have lived in both Lancaster and Northampton Counties, Pennsylvania before going to Ohio in 1808. They went by wagon to Pittsburgh and by raft down the Ohio [river] to Cincinnati and then up the Miami River to Hamilton, Ohio where they settled in Wayne Township.[2]

Philip left a will[5] and in it he names his beloved wife, Catharine and three children: Henry, the oldest son; John, the youngest son; and Catharine Snyder. Henry was the executor. Catharine signed for her share and Samuel Snyder signed the same document, giving the added proof that Catharine and Samuel Snyder were our family.[6]

On 11 Aug 1787 when Philip was 21, he married Catherine Hursh, daughter of Philip Hursh.[2] Catherine was born in 1767. Catherine died in 1845; she was 78.

Catherine Hursh is named in her father's estate settlement of March 15, 1804.

They had the following children:

15	i.	Henry
16	ii.	John
17	iii.	Catherina (1795-1865)

3. Jonas Weaver. Jonas was born in 1762.[1] Jonas died in 1858; he was 96.[1]

4. Jacob Weaver.

5. Martin Weaver. Martin was born in 1770.[1] Martin died in 1844; he was 74.[1]

Martin Weaver was married twice; his first marriage being to a Miss Hirsh of Rush Township.

They had the following children:

18	i.	Joseph
19	ii.	Catherine
20	iii.	Elizabeth

Martin second married name unknown.

They had the following children:

21	i.	Mary
22	ii.	Rebecca
23	iii.	William M.
24	iv.	Rosetta
25	v.	Solomon

6. George Weaver.

George Weaver gave land for the Klinegrove Methodist Church.[1]

7. John Weaver.

8. Henry Weaver.

Henry married Elizabeth Hursh[1].

9. Frederick Weaver. Frederick was born on 1 Apr 1775.[1] Frederick died on 24 Jun 1856; he was 81.[1]

Frederick married Catherine.

Catherine's last name is either Barker or Bartsker or Barkire. Thy type is difficult to read. She was the daughter of Henry.[7]

10. Margaret Weaver.

Margaret married Henry Repley[8].

11. Mary Weaver.

Mary Weaver Dimmick and her husband had no children.[9],[1]

Mary married Michael Dimmick[1].

12. Catherine Weaver.

Catherine married Jacob Swenck[1].

13. Sophia Weaver.[1]

Sophia Weaver Baker and her husband had 9 children of which 6 lived.[1] According to her father, Michael Weaver's will, she predeceased him. Michael's will states that the children of hers were to receive that portion of his estate which his deceased daughter would have received.[9]

Sophia married John Baker[1].

14. Elizabeth Weaver.[1]

Elizabeth Weaver was unmarried at the time the will of her father was drawn.[1]

Third Generation

Family of Philip Weaver (2) & Catherine Hursh

15. Henry Weaver.

16. John Weaver.

17. Catherina Weaver. Catherina was born in Shamokin, Pennsylvania on 8 Oct 1795.[10] Catherina died on 10 Dec 1865; she was 70.[11] Catherina was buried in Elk Creek Cemetery, Middletown, Ohio.[11]

Catherina Weaver was age 70 years, 2 months 2 days at death according to her tombstone.[11]

Catherina Weaver was christened by Parson Goetz in 1795 in Shamoking Township, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania.[10]

On 22 Sep 1814 when Catherina was 18, she married Samuel Snyder, son of Jacob A. Snyder (3 Mar 1764-18 Jun 1833) & Salome Reed (8 Jul 1765-30 May 1826), in Butler, Ohio.[12,13] Samuel was born in Pennsylvania on 6 Nov 1792.[14,15] Samuel died on 22 Oct 1854; he was 61. Samuel was buried in Elk Creek Cemetery, West Middletown, Ohio.[11,4]

Samuel Snyder was 62 years, 11 months 16 days at death according to his tombstone which would mean that he was born 6 November 1792.[11]

Samuel and Catharine Snyder sold land to John Kelly for $1500 in the N half of T2, R4, S18. Witnesses were John H. Wilson, John Stoutonburgh.[16]

After Samuel Snyder's estate was probated[17] (he had no will) the descendants who received $1379 were David Marts and wife, Mary[3]; Garret D. Schenck and wife Catherine[18]; and David Mumma and wife, Elizabeth.

They had the following children:

i. Mary (1812-1870)
ii. Catherine (~1826-1894)
iii. Lydia
iv. Samuel (1834-1846)

Family of Martin Weaver (5) & Hirsh

18. Joseph Weaver.[1] Joseph died in Shamokin, Pennsylvania.[1]

19. Catherine Weaver.[1]

Catherine married Enoch Howell[1].

20. Elizabeth Weaver.[1]

Elizabeth married John Yarned[1].

Family of Martin Weaver (5) & name unknown

21. Mary Weaver.[1]

Mary married Daniel Evert[1].

22. Rebecca Weaver.[1]

Rebecca married Daniel Rote[1].

23. William M. Weaver.[1]

24. Rosetta Weaver.[1]

25. Solomon Weaver.[1]

Solomon Weaver was from Sunbury, Pennsylvania.[1]

Sources

1. "Genealogical and Biographical Annals of Northumberland County" by Floyd, publ. 1911, p. 818. Sent to me by the Northumberland County Historical Society, The Hunter House, 1150 N. Front Street, Sunbury, PA 17801
2. Information on Michael Weaver and his family is from Joe Bachmann, Greensburg, PA, that PWH corresponded with in the 1970's. His mother-in-law was entered into the DAR on the Revolutionary service of Michael Weaver. He was a Captain in the Militia. This appears on page 723 of the DAR Patriot Index.
3. Joe Bachman's (who furnished the Weaver/Snyder material in this genealogy) wife ancestry.
4. From the tombstone in Elk Creek Cemetery, Middletown, Butler County, Ohio
5. Philip Weaver's will is Bk. One, p. 122, Butler county Ohio in the courthouse in the town of Hamilton. It was written June 12, 1834.
6. Joe Bachman found this information in the basement of the courthouse in the estate file.
7. From p. 818 Northumberland County, PA records pub. in 1911.
8. "Gen. & Biog. Annals of Northumberland Co." p. 72 pub. in 1911.
9. From the will of Michael Weaver dated 1817. The writer has a copy of the handwritten document.
10. Her birthdate and information above is from a 'fraktur' birth certificate of which I [PWH] have a framed colored photocopy. My Grandmother Irene Wright had the original and gave it to her daughter, Catherine Wright Douglas, and she allowed me photo copy it.
11. Research of "Elk Creek Cemetery", Middletown, Ohio done by Debby Morrison, Middletown, Ohio in 1996.
12. From extracted marriage records of the IGI index of the Mormon Church records.
13. Samuel Snyder and Catherine Weaver were married by the Rev. Andrew Simon. This record is in the courthouse in Butler County, Ohio in the town of Hamilton. Found by Joseph Bachman, a genealogy friend of P.W.H. through correspondence and whose wife is also related to Schenck's and Snyder's.
14. The month and year of birth was calculated from the tombstone's death date. Cemetery record was copied by Debby Morrison of Middletown, Ohio in 1996.
15. Samuel Snyder was born here according to information given by his daughter and son-in-law, Garret and Catherine Schenck, on the 1880 Illinois census.
16. Butler Co. OH Deed Book T, page 375, April 3, 1832.
17. Butler County, Ohio docket #02069, Hamilton, Ohio.
18. PWH's great great grandfather and great great grandmother.

First Generation

1. Jacob A. Snyder. Jacob A. was born on 3 Mar 1764.[1] Jacob A. died on 18 Jun 1833; he was 69.[1] Jacob A. was buried in Elk Creek Cemetery, Middletown, Butler County, Ohio.[1]

Jacob A. Snyder's tombstone states his age as 69 years, 3 months, 15 days, and also that his wife was Salome.

In Butler County, Ohio in the Deed Book H, p. 30, Sept. 24, 1819 Jacob and his wife Salome Snyder sell for $500 to Samuel their son...North half of S18, T2 R4. The witnesses were Jacob A. Snyder and John Snyder.

Jacob A. married Salome Reed, daughter of John Jacob Rieth & Margaret Wohlfahart. Salome was born on 8 Jul 1765.[1] Salome was christened on 8 Jun 1765. Salome died in Butler County, Ohio on 30 May 1826; she was 60.[1] Salome was buried in Elk Creek Cemetery, Middletown, Butler County, Ohio.[1,1]

Joe Bachman copied various tombstones in the Elk Creek Cemetery in Butler County, Ohio, one being "In memory of Salome Snyder, born 8 July 1765...died May 30, 1832, age 66 yrs, " however the 66 has to be incorrect. She was 60 years, 1 month, 28 days old actually. There is a question as to whether Salome's christening date is correct. Would she have been christened just a month before her wedding day?

They had one child:

2 i. Samuel (1792-1854)

Second Generation

Family of Jacob A. Snyder (1) & Salome Reed

2. Samuel Snyder. Samuel was born in Pennsylvania on 6 Nov 1792.[2,3] Samuel died on 22 Oct 1854; he was 61. Samuel was buried in Elk Creek Cemetery, West Middletown, Ohio.[4,1]

Samuel Snyder was 62 years, 11 months 16 days at death according to his tombstone which would mean that he was born 6 Nov. 1792.[4]

Samuel and Catharine Snyder sold land to John Kelly for $1500 in the N half of T2, R4, S18. Witnesses were John H. Wilson, John Stoutonburgh.[5]

After Samuel Snyder's estate was probated[6] (he had no will) the descendants who received $1379 were David Marts and wife, Mary[7]; Garret D. Schenck and wife Catherine[8]; and David Mumma and wife, Elizabeth.

On 22 Sep 1814 when Samuel was 21, he married Catherina Weaver, daughter of Philip Weaver (23 Aug 1765-23 Sep 1835) & Catherine Hursh (1767-1845), in Butler, Ohio.[9,10] Catherina was born in Shamokin, Pennsylvania on 8 Oct 1795.[11] Catherina died on 10 Dec 1865; she was 70.[4] Catherina was buried in Elk Creek Cemetery, Middletown, Ohio.[4]

Catherina Weaver was age 70 years, 2 months 2 days at death according to her tombstone.[4]

Catherina Weaver was christened by Parson Goetz in 1795 in Shamoking Township, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania.[11]

They had the following children:

3	i.	Mary (1812-1870)
4	ii.	Catherine (~1826-1894)
5	iii.	Lydia
6	iv.	Samuel (1834-1846)

Third Generation

Family of Samuel Snyder (2) & Catherina Weaver

3. Mary Snyder. Mary was born in 1812.[12] Mary died in 1870; she was 58.[12]

Mary Snyder's birthdate is questionable since she would have been born 2 years before her parent's marriage.

In 1835 when Mary was 23, she married David Marts[12], in Middletown, Ohio.[12]

After his wife, Mary Snyder's death, he married three more times and tradition says the fourth time was once too often. She wanted to live in Illinois and he wanted to stay in Butler County. He went with her for the first session in Illinois and, per tradition, she wouldn't come back with him.[12]

4. Catherine Snyder. Catherine was born in Ohio abt 11 May 1826.[13] Catherine died in Peoria, Illinois in 1894; she was 67.[14] Catherine was buried in Springdale Cemetery, Peoria, Illinois on 5 Nov 1894.[14] Religion: prob. Presbyterian.

Catherine Schenck was 68 years, 5 months 24 days old at death.[14]

In the 1892 Peoria (Illinois) City Directory she was listed as the widow of Garret Schenck and living at 709 5th Avenue in Peoria.

Her birthdate, 11 May, was calculated from the cemetery keeper's register that stated her age at death as being 68 years, 5 months 24 days. The birth year we knew as 1826.

Catherine married Garret D. Schenck, son of Garret G. Schenck (30 Apr 1758-24 Aug 1839) & Jane Van Kirk (8 Sep 1769-1836). Garret D. was born in Ohio in Dec 1816. Garret D. died in Peoria, Illinois on 22 Sep 1891; he was 74.[15] Garret D. was buried in Springdale Cemetery, Peoria, Illinois on 24 Sep 1891.[14] Religion: prob. Presbyterian.

Garret Schenck was 75 years 9 months at death. A certified copy of his death certificate is in the possession of writer. He died at his late residence, 209 Sixth St. in Peoria and the funeral was on Thursday at 3 P.M. This from a death notice in the Peoria newspaper.

The Schenck's were Dutch and pronounced their name "Skank" in the Dutch fashion.

The dates on the Schenck children are from the 1880 Federal Census. [16] Garret Schenck was age 62 years in that census, a horse dealer and his parents born in New Jersey. [If he was 62 years in 1880 then he must have been born in 1818 rather than 1816.]

In 1889 he was living at 209 6th (Street) in Peoria, Illinois and was a horse trader.[17]

His death certificate states that he resided there 23 years. [This would mean that he came to Peoria in 1868.]

My grandmother, Irene Abell Wright, once told me that her grandfather, Garret Schenck, owned a little hotel in Middletown, Ohio. Edna Abell Myers, granddaughter to Garret Schenck and sister to Irene Abell Wright, said that Garret was a wealthy landowner at one time. They lived in a lovely colonial home just outside Middletown, Ohio. Edna thought it was a pillared colonial on a high hill. They moved to Galesburg, Illinois at one point and then on to Peoria, Illinois and a lot of relatives came also. Two boarders were also living with them according to the 1880 Illinois census.

His father's will calls this Garret Schenck 'David'. Other records refer to a Garret D. Schenck, in particular the 1841 will of Garret Schenck who we believe to be his brother. Some personal paper I have of my grandmother Irene Abell Wright's says "David Schenck - grandfather."

They had the following children:

i. Samuel (1845-)
ii. John W. (1846-)
iii. Lydia Ann (1848-1848)
iv. Garret G. (1850-)
v. Emma (1852-1944)
vi. Charles (1858-)
vii. Nettie (1863-)

5. Lydia Snyder.

Lydia Snyder Smith and her husband lived in Middletown, Ohio in a large colonial pillared home on the outskirts of town, so my Grandmother Irene Wright told me many times when I (Priscilla Wright Hausmann) was a small child.

Lydia married Dave Smith.

6. Samuel Snyder. Samuel was born in prob. Middletown, Ohio on 16 Jul 1834.[2] Samuel died in prob. Middletown, Ohio on 22 Sep 1846; he was 12.[4] Samuel was buried in Elk Creek Cemetery, Middletown, Ohio.[4]

Samuel Snyder's tombstone states his age as 12 years, 2 months, 6 days.[1]

Sources

1. From the tombstone in Elk Creek Cemetery, Middletown, Butler County, Ohio
2. The month and year of birth was calculated from the tombstone's death date. Cemetery record was copied by Debby Morrison of Middletown, Ohio in 1996.
3. Samuel Snyder was born here according to information given by his daughter and son-in-law, Garret and Catherine Schenck, on the 1880 Illinois census.
4. Research of "Elk Creek Cemetery", Middletown, Ohio done by Debby Morrison, Middletown, Ohio in 1996.
5. Butler Co. OH Deed Book T, page 375, April 3, 1832.
6. Butler County, Ohio docket #02069, Hamilton, Ohio.
7. Joe Bachman's (who furnished the Weaver/Snyder material in this genealogy) wife ancestry.
8. PWH's great great grandfather and great great grandmother.
9. From extracted marriage records of the IGI index of the Mormon Church records.
10. Samuel Snyder and Catherine Weaver were married by the Rev. Andrew Simon. This record is in the courthouse in Butler county, Ohio in the town of Hamilton. Found by Joseph Bachman, a genealogy friend of P.W.H. through correspondence and whose wife is also related to Schenck's and Snyder's.
11. Her birthdate and information above is from a 'fraktur' birth certificate of which I [PWH] have a framed colored photocopy. My Grandmother Irene Wright had the original and gave it to her daughter, Catherine Wright Douglas, and she allowed me photo copy it.
12. From Joe Bachman and his research in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
13. Catherine Schenck's birthplace is from the 1880 Federal Census for Peoria, Illinois, Ogle County.
14. Garret Schenck burial and age at death from the "Keepers Register" of Springdale Cemetery, Peoria, Illinois.
15. Garret Schenck's death certificate is from Bk. 2, page 17 and was filed on Oct. 12, 1891, state of Illinois.
16. "1880 Federal Census of Illinois," Part of Ogle County, Peoria, Illinois. Sixth Street. Vol. I, Household 209, p. 2.
17. From the 1889 Peoria City Directory.

First Generation

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1. Samuel Calbrith

Samuel Calbrith was found in the 1722 tax list of Chester County, Pennsylvania.[1] [Notice spelling of surname.]

The following is information as given to me (Priscilla Wright Hausmann) in July of 1999 by Phyllis J. Miller of San Mateo, California whose husband is a descendant of the Galbraith/Galbreath's through Robert Galbreath, the brother of my great great grandmother Anna Paxton Scroggs, who was the daughter of Elizabeth Galbreath, wife of James Scroggs.

"So far Phyllis has found no proof but there is good circumstantial evidence pointing to Samuel Calbrith as the first of our line in America. In 1722 he is found on the tax list of East Nottingham Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania. In 1735 he is listed in Londonderry Township followed by Robert Colbreath and nearby John Colbreath. Robert was most likely his son and John probably. The 1754 tax list for Oxford Township, Chester County lists a Widdow Coldbreath. It appears likely that they lived in the same place but that the names of the township changed. Oxford was made from Londonderry and it in turn from Nottingham."

Child:

2 i. Robert

Second Generation

Family of Samuel Calbrith (1)

2. Robert Gillbreath.[1]

Robert Gillbreath is first identified in 1751 on the Lancaster County, Pennsylvania tax list for Colerain Township. Again, note the spelling of his surname.

In the same year, recorded as Calbreath, his daughter Hannah was baptized by Rev. John Cuthbertson of the Middle Octoraro Church (Colerain and nearby townships). In 1754 Robert became a ruling elder of the Middle Octoraro Church.

It appears that his first wife died.

In 1759 he was on the tax list of Colerain Township, and then is found on the same tax list for the years 1768, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1779, and 1780. In 1782 he is listed as Robert Galbreth & Son. His son Samuel would have been age 23 then. Nothing is found on Robert after that 1782 listing. Apparently he moved or died. It looks possible that Robert was the son of the Samuel Calbrith found on the 1722 tax list of Chester County, Pennsylvania which adjoins Lancaster County, (just across Octoraro Creek) and from which Lancaster was made in 1729.

In 1756 Robert married Elizabeth Cummings[1], in Pennsylvania.[1]

They had the following children:

3	i.	Samuel (1759-)
4	ii.	Hannah

Third Generation

Family of Robert Gillbreath (2) & Elizabeth Cummings

3. Samuel Galbreath.[1] Samuel was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania in prob 1759.[1] Samuel was baptized in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania on 22 Apr 1759.

Samuel Galbreath was born between 1755 and 1760.[1]

By 1790 He and his family had moved to western Pennsylvania and are found in the 1790 census of Washington County, page 254, Samuel Galbraeth 1 male over 16, 2 males under 16 and 3 females. The area that Samuel lived in was split off from Washington County and made into Allegheny County. His land was in Fayette Township where he is found in the 1800 census: page 103, Samuel Galbreth, 1 male and 1 female b. 1755-74, 1 female (Anne) b. 1775-84, 1 male and 1 female b. 1785-90, and 1 male and 1 female b. 1791-1800. Son James C. had died or moved away before this census was taken.[1] Here in Allegheny County he carried on farming, an occupation he followed during the rest of his life.

Samuel was a member of the Noblestown U.P. [probably United Presbyterian] Church.[2]

Samuel was listed in the 1810 census of Fayette Township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania on p. 285 with 1 male and 1 female born before 1765, 1 male and 2 females b. 1785-95 and 1 male b. 1795-1800. By then daughter Anne had married.

Samuel was of Scottish ancestry and was reared in eastern Pennsylvania.

It appears that one of their children and a spouse and child were living with Samuel and his wife in 1830. The listing on page 287, of the same place shows 1 male and female b. 1761-70, 1 male b. 1790-1800, 1 female b. 1790-1800 and 1 female b. 1825-30. The name is Gilbreath this time. Most probably it was Robert and family with them, see the 1840 census.

In the 1840 census the listing on p. 187 is under the son's name, Robert Galbreath: 1 male b. 1750-60 (Samuel), 1 female b. 1760-70 (Nancy), and 1 male and 1 female b. 1790-1800. The ages for Robert and Samuel are off, but this often happened.

Samuel made his will 7 March 1840 and signed his name Samuel Galbreath in a very faltering hand. The will was proved 10 January 1842, so he probably died in late 1841. His wife Nancy was still living when the will was made. He named his sons Robert and William and his daughters Anne Miller, Nancy Potter and Elizabeth Scroggs. John Potter and son William were made executors. He also named his son Robert's wife Nancy. This is in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania Will Book 5, page 96.[1]

Samuel married Agnes "Nancy" Gilmore[1], daughter of William Gilmore & Agness "Nancy". Agnes "Nancy" was born in Ireland abt 1765.[1]

Nancy Gilmore came to this America when she was eleven years old.[1]

They had the following children:

5	i.	James (~1780-<1800)
6	ii.	Anne (1783-)
7	iii.	Robert (~1786-1865)
8	iv.	Nancy (~1789-)
9	v.	Elizabeth "Betsey" (1794-1864)
10	vi.	William (~1796-1874)

4. Hannah Galbreath.

Fourth Generation

Family of Samuel Galbreath (3) & Agnes "Nancy" Gilmore

5. James Galbreath. James was born abt 1780. James died bef 1800; he was 20.[1]

James Galbreath died at about age 21.[1]

6. Anne Galbreath.[1] Anne was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania on 28 Sep 1783.[1]

Anne married George Miller[1].

7. Robert Galbreath.[1] Robert was born abt 1786/7.[1] Robert died in Washington County, Pennsylvania in 1865; he was 79.[1]

Robert Gillbreath is listed in the 1850 census as being age 64 years and no others in household. He is said to have married Marjorie Potter and to have had a child Elizabeth b. 24 March 1837. Another source says Nancy Potter. In the 1860 census he was listed with a wife Margery.[1]

Robert married Marjorie Potter[1].

8. Nancy Galbreath.[1] Nancy was born abt 1789/90.[1]

Nancy married John Potter[1]. John was born abt 1784.

In the 1850 census of Fayette Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, page 299a gives adjoining listings for John Potter, age 66 years, with wife Nancy (Gilbreath) Potter age 61 years, and no children shown. The next listing is for Robert Gillbreath, age 64 years, and no others in the household. Robert is said to have married Marjorie Potter and to have had a child Elizabeth born 24 March 1837. Another source says Nancy Potter. In 1860 he was listed with a wife Margery.[1]

9. Elizabeth "Betsey" Galbreath.[3,4,1] Elizabeth "Betsey" was born on 30 Jul 1794.[5] Elizabeth "Betsey" died in 1864; she was 69.[5]

Elizabeth Scroggs is shown as "Widdow Scroggs" on page 86 of the 1840 census of Robinson Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania with 4 sons and 2 daughters in her family. Her brother, William Galbreath, is in the same place in that census and on page 87. She does not appear in the 1850 census, but in the 1860 she and her brother, William, are again in the same place and same page.[1]

Elizabeth "Betsey" married James Scroggs Jr., son of James Scroggs Sr. (1746-18 Jul 1820) & Margaret Cowden (-1801). James was born in Newton Township, Cumberland Valley, Pennsylvania in 1784.[4] James died in Robinson Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania, on 6 Jul 1837; he was 53.[5,6] Religion: prob. Presbyterian.

James Scroggs' father's will states that James Jr. should pay three hundred dollars to the brother Alexander, two hundred of which shall be paid at the end of two years, and the remaining hundred at the end of three years after the elder James' decease. At the end of one year after his death his son James, his daughter Rachel Walker and his son Joseph shall each of them pay one hundred dollars to his daughter Eleanor Murdoch.[7]

The 1830 census of Robinson Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania shows James Scrogs (with a wife and 4 sons and 4 daughters) and William Galbreath (his brother-in-law) on the same page.[1]

He had a grandson James Paxton Scroggs, MD who was born in Illinois. The latter married Jennie Donay in Lenox, Iowa. This couple's daughter, Helen Scroggs, married Ernest Huning. (DAR records.)[8],[9]

The following sources claim his death date as 22 June 1837.[4],[5].

His marriage to Ann Paxton is listed in the following sources as being in 1812.[5] ,[10]

They had the following children:

i. George Washington[11,6] (1819-)
ii. Samuel Gilbreath[6] (1820-1898)
iii. James (1822-1895)
iv. Elizabeth[6] (1824-1851)
v. Anna Paxton[12] (1826-1906)
vi. Nancy[6] (1828-1837)
vii. Joseph C.[11,6] (1830-)
viii. Robert Gilbreath[11,6] (1832-)
ix. Unnamed[6]

10. William Galbreath.[1] William was born abt 1796.[2] William died on 21 Aug 1874; he was 78.[1]

William Galbreath was married 3 times.[1]

He is listed in the 1830 census of Robinson Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania, on the same page as James Scrogs (with a wife and 4 sons and 4 daughters). In the 1840 census of the same place William is on page 87 and the Widdow Scroggs (his sister, Elizabeth) is on page 86 with 4 sons and 2 daughters. William is still in Robinson Township in the 1850 census but Elizabeth is not. Then in the 1860 census William and Elizabeth are again in the same place and same page.

William and his family are in a biography on p. 1295 of Beers Biographical Record of Washington County, Pennsylvania (1893).

William first married Margaret Bingham[2].
They had one child:

i. Henry P.[2]

William second married Esther Ewing[2].

They had the following children:

i. Letticia E.[2]
ii. Nancy G.[2]
iii. Isabell C.[2]
iv. Samuel[2]
v. Margaret B.[2]
vi. Esther A.[2]
vii. Elizabeth[2]

William third married Jane Bailey[2].

They had one child:

i. William[2]

Sources

1. Galbreath information is from Phyllis J. Miller of San Mateo, California who e-mailed me on July 26, 1999. E-mail address is <PhyllisM19@aol.com>.

2. From Beers, J.H. and Co., Commemorative Biographical Record of Washington County, Pennsylvania (Chicago: J. H. Beers & Co., 1893), page 1292.

3. Will from Washington Co Willbook Vol. 5, p. 341, Film #863626 or at Courthouse in Washington County, PA.

4. Mary Hanlin, submitted to LDS by Mary Gail Rogers, 9255-356 Magnolia, Santee, CA 92071, 609-258-9817. Microfilm made of typescript collection (69 pp) as submitted to LDS Library by Mary Gail Rogers. LDS Film Nbr 1206423. These are typewritten notes that are primarily the submitter's compilation of other sources. Approx 10 pp are her own work. The major portion, a 49 page typewritten document, is the work of Mary Hanlin, daughter of Julia Malinda Scroggs Hanlin. All of this from Charles Thompson, Huntington Beach, CA.

5.

6. Diane Niles, 3877 Midway Dr. #202, San Diego, CA., phone 619-223-2853

7. Willbook No. 3, Courthouse in Washington County, PA.

8. A copy of her death certificate is in possession of this writer.

9. From a typewritten copy entitled "Scroggs Brothers 4", from the Ancestry of Bethia Harris. Copied by Priscilla Wright Hausmann at the State Library in Harrisburg, PA.

10. LDS IGI 1994 v.3.04 (from Charles Thompson's genealogy)

11. James M. Welch, 1904. Notes of T.A.L. Thompson of Steubenville, OH on the history of the Scroggs Family as shown in "Ancestry of the Cowden and Welch Families". Filmed by NY Public Library Photographic Svc, 1966. LDS Film Nbr 1597846, p 49.

12. Chuck Thompson, Huntington Beach, CA. (e-mail address is chast@ix.netcom.com). Obtained this information from online.

First Generation

1. prob. John Scroggs.

Children:

2	i.	Alexander (1708-<1796)
3	ii.	John
4	iii.	Allen (-1777)

Second Generation

Family of prob. John Scroggs (1)

2. Alexander Scroggs. Alexander was born in Scotland on 2 Oct 1708.[1,2] Alexander died in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania bef 5 Apr 1796; he was 87.[1] Religion: First United Presbyterian Church, Newville, Pennsylvania.

Alexander Scroggs and his brothers Allen and John came to America from Edinburgh, Scotland in about 1742/3 and settled in the Cumberland County area of Pennsylvania.[1] In 1748 he was listed with land taxables of about $800. Also, from the Bureau of Land records, research confirmed a land patent dated June 15, 1765 to Alexander Scroggs for 330 acres in Hopewell Township. The application was probably filed about 1745. He built a very solid fort-like house near Big Springs (now Newville) which served as a home for a large family and was spoken of as the "ancestral mansion". It was so constructed that it also became a fortress for family and neighbors during Indian attacks. The farm extended on both sides of the spring. One account states he owned 600 acres of land.

Alexander always carried his trusty rifle on his back while plowing and one day discovered what he thought to be a painted savage following him at work. The sharp crack of the rifle announced the shot that laid the marauder low, and after washing off a bit of paint, Alexander found that a white man instead of an Indian had attempted to murder him. On this farm bushels of arrowheads have been unearthed.

He was prominent in founding the associate (seceder) Presbyterian Church of Big Springs. His older children by his first wife were born in Scotland but the children of his second wife were born at Big Springs.[3] Children 8,9,10 and 11 probably died young. His will was probated 15 April 1796, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.

Another date that appeared on the internet said that he was born about 1718 in Edinburgh. There was no confirmation of that date however.

Abt 1744 when Alexander was 35, he first married Rachel Leith, in Midlothian, Scotland.[1,4,5] Rachel was born in Edinburgh, Scotland.[5] Rachel died aft 1768.[1]

They had the following children:

5	i.	Ann (1743-1811)
6	ii.	James (1746-1820)
7	iii.	Alexander (1749-1826)
8	iv.	Ebenezer (1751-)
9	v.	Rachel (1756-1780)
10	vi.	Jeannette (1756-)
11	vii.	Sarah (1762-)

Abt 1772 when Alexander was 63, he second married Rachel Ireland[1], daughter of John Ireland & Margaret Agar, in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.[1,6] Rachel was born in Ireland in 1747.[6,1] Rachel died aft 1800; she was 53.[7]

Another source says that Rachel Ireland was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.[8]

She was still living in 1800 when she sold the remaining part of the farm except the homestead.[1]

She was nineteen years of age and Alexander was seventy-six when they married.[9]

The Ireland family had more land, 600 acres, than the Scroggs, and they ranked as high in community standards as did the Scroggs. Rachel brought with her dowry to the house that Alexander had built, silver, linens, and four feather beds. In order to realize value of these articles, primarily because of the labor that went into their making, one can read the essay on "Economy of the Pioneer".

They had the following children:

12	i.	Allen (1773-)
13	ii.	Miriam (1775-1850)
14	iii.	John A. (1775-1844)
15	iv.	Aaron (1778-)
16	v.	Moses (1780-1838)
17	vi.	Rachel (1781-)
18	vii.	Sarah (1783-1859)
19	viii.	Elijah Newton (1785-1851)
20	ix.	Mary Ireland (1788-1845)
21	x.	Margaret (<1790-)
22	xi.	Tabitha Elizabeth (1790-1870)

3. John Scroggs.[1]

John Scroggs located in Newton Township, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania as did his brother, Alexander. In 1798 John and his family removed to Iredel County, North Carolina.[1]

4. Allen Scroggs.[1] Allen died in 1777 in North Carolina.[1]

Allen Scroggs settled in Pennsborough, Pennsylvania when he arrived in America. He was a Revolutionary soldier and died in 1777. After his death his family removed to Baltimore.[1]

Third Generation

Family of Alexander Scroggs (2) & Rachel Leith

5. Ann Scroggs. Ann was born in Scotland in 1743. Ann died in 1811; she was 68.[1]

In the Swindell-Hoover Genealogy her birthdate/ place is 1743 in Scotland while the LDS IGI 1994 v. 3.04 claims a date of 1764 in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.

Abt 1783 when Ann was 40, she married Hugh McElroy[1], in Big Spring, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.[3,10] Hugh was born in Scotland abt 1738.[10] Hugh died in Big Spring, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania abt 1783; he was 45.[11]

Hugh McElroy and Ann Scroggs were the grandparents of Rev. John M. McElroy of Ottumwa, Iowa.[3]

Hugh McElroy's death date may be incorrect since he and Ann, his wife, had six children and the last one was born in 1791.

He and his wife resided most of their days in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, now Juniata County, at first in Lost Creek Valley and later, and until the close of life, near the village of Mexico on the Juniata. The names of their first two children exemplify a rule widely prevalent among the patriarchs of their day. The first child in the family must be named for the mother's people, usually for her father or mother. The second child must be named for the father's people, usually for his mother or father. The third child named for the mother's people, and so on alternately. Hugh's first son was called Alexander for his wife's grandfather, Alexander Scroggs. The second, a daughter, was called Prudence. Hugh had a sister of that name, and it is likely that his mother was Prudence as well. They had a daughter Ann who died unmarried about 1840, some 50 years of age. Two sons, Hugh and John, and two daughters died younger and unmarried. Their youngest son was called for the Scotch Divine, Ebenezer Erskine.[11]

They had the following children:

23	i.	Alexander (1784-1876)
24	ii.	Prudence
25	iii.	Ann (-1840)
26	iv.	Hugh
27	v.	John
28	vi.	Ebenezer Erskine (1791-1845)

6. James Scroggs Sr. James was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania in 1746. James died in Mt. Pleasant, Pennsylvania on 18 Jul 1820; he was 74.[12] James was buried in Raccoon Presbyterian Church Cemetery. Occupation: farmer. Religion: prob. Presbyterian.

James Scroggs Sr.'s will was witnessed by Robert McClurg, of Washington County but McClurg died before James Scroggs Jr. died. There is a John McClurg mentioned in the will as Scroggs son. I don't know who this is. Is this a son-in-law? Was this a son of a previous marriage of his wife's? [13]. His will also states beneficiaries "sons James, Alexander and Joseph to receive land in Trumbull County [Ohio]; John to received land adjacent to that of

Ebenezer; Margaret Scroggs, relict of son Reynolds was to have equal compensation."

One source says that James moved to Candor, Pennsylvania in Washington County, about the time of his second wife, Margaret's, death in 1801 and took up a farm on Miller's Run.[1] He left the Miller's Run farm with his family to a tract of land on Raccoon creek near the village of Candor in Washington County and there he died and is buried along with the several of his children in the cemetery of the Racoon Presbyterian Church. This according to T.A.L. Thompson.

In the history of Mount Pleasant it speaks of James Scroggs who bought 301 acres of land in the early 1800's and who lived to a ripe old age and left two sons, James and Reynolds. When the history was written it went on to say that the land at the time of that writing belonged to John Reed.

He enlisted in the Company of Capt. Jack Peebles of Big Springs at the beginning of the conflict and served through the entire war. The company consisted of eighty-one riflemen who were "splendid marksmen of endurance and courage." They took part in the battle of Long Island where a portion was captured. The survivors, among who was James, participated in the engagements of White Plains, Trenton and Princeton.

In 1767 when James was 21, he first married Eleanor Jack, daughter of James Jack & Jane, in Westmoreland, Pennsylvania.[14] Eleanor was born in Scotland bef 1760.[12]

Eleanor Jack was of Newton Township.
They had the following children:

29	i.	James Jack
30	ii.	Alexander (1772-1851)

Abt 1772 when James was 26, he second married Margaret Cowden[1,6] Margaret died in 1801.[6]

Margaret and James Scroggs seven children are listed in DAR records.[9] The order of their children is not clear. T.A.L.Thompson notes say one thing (he uses very few dates, but refers to Ebenezer as the "eldest" child, and so on) and the Mary Gail Rogers source says another.

They had the following children:

31	i.	Rachel (1773-1800)
32	ii.	John C. (1777-1855)
33	iii.	Ellen
34	iv.	Ebenezer (1781-)
35	v.	James (1784-1837)
36	vi.	Reynolds (-<1820)
37	vii.	Joseph (1793-1873)
38	viii.	Ann

7. Alexander Scroggs Jr.[1] Alexander was born in 1749.[5] Alexander died in Big Spring, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, on 28 Apr 1826; he was 77.[15,6,16,5]

Alexander Scroggs served in the Revolution as a Sergeant of Lieutenant Samuel Crawfords company, Cumberland

County Militia, in service on the frontier. Proof for this service; receipt for pay in the Department of the Commonwealth, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Verified by the late Dr. W. H. Egle, Oct. 28, 1899. He was accepted as the ancestor of Rebecca Elizabeth Royce by the DAR. Refer to No. 30517.

In 1776 when Alexander was 27, he married Mary Brown[1,5]

They had one child:

39	i.	Elizabeth

8. Ebenezer Scroggs.[1] Ebenezer was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania in 1751.[5]

One source says that Ebenezer Scroggs was unmarried but another says he married the widow of his neighbor, John Lyle.[17, 1]

He was referred to as a "ranger of the frontier" from 1778 to 1783. He went to Kentucky to settle there as early as 1800. His name appears on the 1810 census of Fleming County. No sons appear in the census but a notice of the marriage of Elizabeth Scroggs and Thomas Mausee, Fleming County, 1840 was read. The census of 1850 reads: Margaret, 62, Jane 38, Penn. born, and Margaret 15 born in Kentucky. It is not positive if this is correct. [9]

He bought land in Washington County in 1780. This land adjoined the land of John Lyle, whose widow he later married. He was bitten by a copperhead snake and what happened to him we do not know.[17]

Ebenezer married Frances Stuart Lyle[17], in Washington, North Carolina.[17] Frances Stuart was born in Augusta, Virginia on 5 Oct 1755.[17] Frances Stuart died in Fleming, Kentucky.[17,6]

The county that Frances Stuart Lyle and Ebenezer Scroggs were married in is now in Tennessee.[17]
She was called Fannie.

They had the following children:

40	i.	Mary Patterson (1784-1855)
41	ii.	Margaret Cowden (1788-)
42	iii.	Samuel (1792-)
43	iv.	Elizabeth (1796-)

9. Rachel Scroggs. Rachel was born in 1756. Rachel died on 30 Apr 1780; she was 24.[6]

In Rachel Scroggs Stephenson's will is noted "as my one and only son, Steven." [9].
In the "Swindell-Hoover Genealogy" comp. in 1936 by Ella Foy O'Gorman (Mrs. Michael Martin O'Gorman) it states that Rachel Scroggs was born in 1756, the same year as her sister Jeanette whereas compilation of Scroggs records sent to me by Charles Thompson states that she was born in 1746. That from the tombstone inscriptions from Big Spring graveyard, copied from 1960 records from the Cumberland County Historical Society. Both sources agree on a 1780 death date.

Rachel married John Stephenson[1].
They had one child:

44 i. Steven

10. Jeannette Scroggs. Jeannette was born in 1756.[1]

Jeannette Scroggs name was spelled Jannette in one place.[1]

In the "Swindell-Hoover Genealogy" compiled in 1936 by Ella Foy O'Gorman (Mrs. Michael Martin O'Gorman) it states that Jeanette was born about 1756 In Cumberland County, Pennsylvania which conflicts with LDS IGI (3/92) records.

Jeannette married Joseph McElwain[1].

11. Sarah Scroggs. Sarah was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania in 1762.[1,5]

Family of Alexander Scroggs (2) & Rachel Ireland

12. Allen Scroggs. Allen was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania in 1773.[1,4,5]

Allen Scroggs and Margaret Craig were married by Rev. Sam'l. Wilson.[18]

He was a captain in the War of 1812. He moved to Belmont County, Ohio with his second wife and in 1815 lived in Green Township, Harrison County, Ohio because Hugh Thompson and his wife, Tabitha Elizabeth, went there to his home when their purchase of a farm nearby was having some difficulty.[19]

On 22 Sep 1795 when Allen was 22, he first married Margaret Craig[1], daughter of Rev. John Craig & Grizzell. Margaret was born abt 1777.[20]

In reference no. 9 she was listed as Peggy Craig.

They had the following children:

45 i. John
46 ii. George
47 iii. Elizabeth
48 iv. Francis

Allen second married Mary Porter[1,6].

13. Miriam Scroggs. Miriam was born in near Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, on 30 Jun 1775.[1,5,4] Miriam died in Mahoning Township, Indiana County, Pennsylvania, on 28 Jul 1850 at age 75.[1,21]

Miriam Scroggs and William Work were married at the Carlisle Presbyterian Church. [9]
Their children have promoted several candidates for DAR. [9]
On 23 Apr 1792 when Miriam was 16, she married William Work[1], in Carlisle, Cumberland County,

Pennsylvania.[1,21,5] William was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania on 4 Feb 1760. William died in Mahoning Twp., Indiana County, Pennsylvania on 1 Aug 1828; he was 68.[1,5]

They had the following children:

49	i.	Aaron
50	ii.	Robert
51	iii.	James
52	iv.	Mary

14. Brig. General John A. Scroggs. John A. was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania in 1775/1776.[1,5] John A. died in Beaver County, Pennsylvania on 26 Jun 1844; he was 69.[22]

There is another marriage date for Brig. Gen. John A. Scroggs and Isabella Walker as 1 March 1814. He is listed as John A. Scroggs, Esq. of Beaver County.[18]One date for his 2nd marriage says 1 Mar 1814. Another just says 1812.[1] It is probably the former since that was from a newspaper article done at the time of the marriage. Rev. John Walker married them.

John A. Scroggs moved to Beaver County in order to be elected to the state legislature and he served three terms.

There is a conflict on place of death, one source ([6]) saying that he died in Buffalo and another ("Greetings" by W.R. Thompson.) says that he is buried in a little graveyard in Beaver County but the precise location is not mentioned. This from the document file in New Castle, Pennsylvania public library.

John A. first married Isabella Walker[1].

They had one child:

53	i.	Alexander (1808-)

On 1 Mar 1814 when John A. was 39, he second married Anna White[1], daughter of John White, in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.[23]

They had one child:

54	i.	Elizabeth

15. Aaron Scroggs. Aaron was born on 18 Oct 1778.[1,24,5]

Aaron Scroggs owned land in Mahoney County, Ohio as early as 1810. Census of 1850 shows him as "age 76; farmer; value of property as $3000; born in Pennsylvania. Sarah J., 60; Calvin, student 23; Goodwilla 14; Rebecca 27, Sarah J. 24; Rachel 16; James Geddes 14; Albert Scroggs 21."

Aaron married Sarah White[1].
They had the following children:

55	i.	Rebecca (~1823-)
56	ii.	Sarah J. (~1826-)
57	iii.	Calvin (~1827-)

58	iv.	Albert (~1829-)
59	v.	Rachel (~1834-)
60	vi.	Goodwilla (~1836-)
61	vii.	James Geddes (1836-)

16. Moses Scroggs. Moses was born on 22 Jan 1780.[5] Moses died in Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, in Nov 1838; he was 58.[1] Moses was buried in Big Spring Presbyterian Church, Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.[19]

Moses Scroggs went to Eugene, Indiana.[1]

Rev. Joshua Williams married Moses and Margaret Thompson.[18]

Later Moses moved to Des Moines, Iowa. One source says that he was still in Cumberland County as late as 1830.

He and his wife, according to Josiah Thompson, had ten children. Moses and three children died in Newville and were buried in Big Spring Church graveyard. In 1850, some 12 years after Moses' death, Margaret and five of her children went to Des Moines, Iowa where they all are buried in Woodland cemetery. The eldest daughter married in Indiana and died in Illinois

On 10 Dec 1807 when Moses was 27, he married Margaret Thompson[1], daughter of William Thompson & Jane McFarlane, in Big Spring Presbyterian. Church, Newville, PA.[19] Margaret was born in Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, on 23 Aug 1786.[19] Margaret died in east Des Moines, Iowa in 1858; she was 71.[19] Margaret was buried in Woodland Cemetery, Des Moines, Iowa.[19]

They had the following children:

62	i.	Jane McFarland (1809-1849)
63	ii.	Alexander (1811-1879)
64	iii.	Rachel (1812-1895)
65	iv.	Margaret (1826-)
66	v.	William (1814-1816)
67	vi.	Susan (1816-1891)
68	vii.	Sarah (1818-1828)
69	viii.	Mary (1821-1906)
70	ix.	William Thompson (1823-1893)
71	x.	Margaret (1824-1899)
72	xi.	Elizabeth Leacy (1828-1839)

17. Rachel Scroggs. Rachel was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania in 1781/1782.[1,25]

Two sources say that Rachel Scroggs was married to David Greer on 7 Apr 1808 in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania as opposed to the T.A.L.Thompson notes that say she married William McConnelly. The Greer marriage notes are[26],[27]. David Greer's marriage to Rachel Scroggs shows up in Egle's AV1897, p. 238 "Cumberland Valley Marriages". The Bethia Harris book shows her married to M. McConley and makes no mention of David Greer. The confusion arises over which Rachel is which since there were so many.

In 1802 when Rachel was 21, she married William Connelly[1].

18. Sarah Scroggs. Sarah was born on 15 Feb 1783.[1] Sarah died in Newton Township, Whiteside County, Illinois, on 1 Nov 1859; she was 76.[28]

One birthdate for Sarah Scroggs from the Bethia Harris shows February but another (source 143 and 151) show July.

I have a death record for a Sarah Scroggs that does not list her husband but the date is exactly correct. It stated that she died 11 December 1855, age 72 years and was buried at the Newville Presbyterian Cemetery, Pennsylvania. This information from the Zeamer Collection, Book IX. This death date conflicts with the 1 November 1859, Whiteside County, Illinois record. This last data from source 140 and 151). Sarah died intestate. Her administration papers are in the Whiteside County; Illinois court house on microfilm. Her survivors are listed. When she died she apparently had 160 acres of land, but thus far its location has been undetermined. She was buried in Kingsbury Cemetery, Newton Township, Whiteside County, Illinois.[28],[19],[29].

On 11 Mar 1800 when Sarah was 17, she married Alexander Thompson[1], son of John Thompson & Susanna Laughlin, in Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.[8] Alexander was born in Newville, Cumberland County Pennsylvania on 3 Sep 1758.[30,31,32,33] Alexander died in Whiteside County, Illinois on 25 Sep 1840; he was 82.[31] Alexander was buried in Kingsbury Cemetery, Whiteside County, Illinois.

Alexander Thompson's burial information is also from the sources listed.[19],[28] ,[29] The cemetery is located in Newton Township. He is the only Revolutionary War soldier buried in Whiteside County. On 13 Sept 1967 the Morrison Chapter of the DAR marked the grave of Alexander with the note "the only Revolutionary War Soldier buried in Whiteside Co." His tombstone is inscribed "Thompson, Alexander-Pvt. Clark's Reg, l, Pa. Troops Rev. war d. Sept. 25, 1840 83 years."

The Carlisle Gazetteer of Sep. 1787 mentions someone recovering a mare from the plantation of Alexander Thompson. So he was landed at that time.

According to the book "Indictments of Cumberland County, PA 1750-1800" by M.L. Schaumann, Luke Chapman was indicted for falsely accusing Hugh Thompson of buggary in a series of events regarding his (Chapman's) indenture to Alexander Thompson. Testimony was given by Alexander and many others.

Alexander served in the Revolution, enlisting as a private in August 1776. He served four months in Capt. Alexander Laughlin's Company (probably his uncle), Col. William Clark's Regiment. He also served in Col. Arthur Buchanan's Regiment. His pension number is S32555 (PA) BLWT 31325-160-55 and he appears in the Illinois Pension Census, Whiteside County, June 1, 1840, age 82.

Alexander was one of the signers of the call extended by the Big Spring Presbyterian Church to the Rev. Samuel Wilson on March 21, 1789. He was also an original subscriber to Wilson's salary (who was paid £150 per annum) for the amount of £1s10. He is also shown as a member of Elder John Robinson's district in Big Springs Presbyterian listing of 1789. In 1808 Alexander succeeded his brother Hugh as elder of the district's of Upper Mifflin and North Newton Township.
In the 1790 listing of "Occupants of Pews" for Big Springs Presbyterian Church both Alexander and his brother Hugh are shown as occupants of pew #79.

Then in 1839 Alexander and his family left the Cumberland Valley, traveled west and settled on new property in Newton Township, Whiteside County, Illinois. With him (he was 81 at the time) were his wife Sarah, his sons Moses, William and Hugh, and his daughters Sarah and Margaret. According to Whiteside County history Alexander bought part of the Stallnaker claim on Section 15, less than a mile away from what is now Kingsbury Cemetery. One of his other sons, John Scroggs Thompson, also went to the same area settling on a farm of his own.

Accompanying the Thompson's on this move was Robert Blean and his wife Margaret.

In 1967 the DAR dedicated Alexander's grave as that of a Revolutionary War soldier. An article and photograph covering the event was on the front page of the Whiteside Sentinel of Thursday, Sept. 14, 1967.

In March 1997, Cecil Stewart visited Whiteside County, Illinois but could find no will, nor estate administration papers, nor land records in Alexander's name.

They had the following children:

73	i.	name unknown (1801-1801)
74	ii.	Rachel (1802-1848)
75	iii.	Susanna (1804-1828)
76	iv.	John Scroggs (1806-1883)
77	v.	Alexander Newton (1808-1845)
78	vi.	William (1810-1839)
79	vii.	Hugh (1812-1864)
80	viii.	Elizabeth (1815-1867)
81	ix.	Sarah Scroggs (1817-1845)
82	x.	Margaret (1819-1903)
83	xi.	Moses (1821-1862)
84	xii.	infant (1825-1825)

19. Rev. Elijah Newton Scroggs.[34] Elijah Newton was born in near Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, on 22 Jul 1785/1786.[35] Elijah Newton died in Columbiana or Carroll County, Ohio, on 20 Dec 1851 at age 66.[34] Elijah Newton was buried in United Presbyterian Cemetery, Calcutta, Ohio.[35] Occupation: minister.[35] Education: Jefferson College.[35] Religion: Presbyterian.[35]

The West Beaver Church (later United Presbyterian) petitioned the Presbytery in April 1814 for supplies and the dispensation of the Lord's Supper. Among the supplies were Joseph Scroggs and E.N. Scroggs. The first settled pastor was Rev. E.N. Scroggs who entered upon his labors August 1, 1820 although he was not ordained until the following November. Mr. Scroggs remained the pastor until 1838 when he resigned.[34]

Another source states that the call was made for Mr. Elijah N. Scroggs and was sustained and accepted on June 28, 1820 and that he was installed as pastor of West Beaver, West Union, and Four Mile Churches on November 1, 1820. On September 13, 1837, due to pastoral-church relations, Mr. Scroggs resigned the West Beaver Church and at the same time accepted the shared charge of West Union and Four Mile. He continued until May 25, 1849 when he tendered his resignation after serving Four Mile for 28 years, 6 months and 24 days.[36]
He went to Service Seminary; was licensed by the Ohio Presbytery 25 Aug. 1819. Ordained same Presbytery

(Associate Presbyterian) as Pastor of Scroggsfield, Long Run, West Beaver, Ohio, and Four Mile, Pennsylvania, 1 Nov. 1820; also West Union (now Calcutta) Ohio 1824 until his death in 1851.[35]

He was among the early settlers of the area around West Point, Madison Township, Columbia County, Ohio.

In the 1850 census of Columbia County, Ohio, p. 257, Elijah N. Scroggs was age 63.

One source reports that the hamlet of Scroggsfield (7 miles east of Carrolton, Ohio) is named for this Elijah.

In 1811 when Elijah Newton was 25, he married Margaret Imbrie[1]. Margaret was born on 25 Dec 1787.[35] Margaret died on 25 Dec 1871; she was 84.[35] Margaret was buried in United Presbyterian Cemetery, Calcutta, Ohio.[35,6]

Margaret Imbrie was buried in Calcutta Cemetery, southeastern Columbia County, Ohio.[6]

They had the following children:

85	i.	Alexander Thompson (1813-1845)
86	ii.	Euphemia Livingston (1817-)
87	iii.	Rachel Ireland (1821-1847)
88	iv.	James Imbrie (1823-1847)
89	v.	Elijah Newton (1827-1845)
90	vi.	John Anderson (1830-1849)
91	vii.	Joseph Jenning (1835-1876)

20. Mary Ireland Scroggs. Mary Ireland was born on 18 Apr 1788.[21,37] Mary Ireland died in 1845; she was 56.[1]

Mary Ireland married Robert Thompson[1,5].

21. Margaret Scroggs. Margaret was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania bef 1790.[19]

The 1994 LDS IGI shows Margaret's birthdate as 1792, but that would place her after Tabitha Elizabeth whom we know was the last of Alexander's 21 children. I have chosen therefore to simply show her birthdate as prior to Elizabeth's to keep the order correct. [Charles Thompson]

22. Tabitha Elizabeth Scroggs.[38] Tabitha Elizabeth was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania on 15 Feb 1790.[39] Tabitha Elizabeth died in Jefferson County, Ohio on 5 Jun 1870; she was 80.[39] Tabitha Elizabeth was buried in Piney Forks Cemetery, Jefferson County, Ohio.[40]

Sometime around 1807 Elizabeth, as she was evidently called, and Hugh Thompson, her husband, left Cumberland County, crossed the mountains on horseback and settled in Smithfield Township, Jefferson County, Ohio[1]. They did not enter the tract of land but procured by purchase... a section "well Wooded." there was a log house on the tract and to this additions were made and in 1832 a brick building was erected from brick which were burned on the farm. On this farm four institutions were established - the home, church, school, and cemetery (today that is Piney Forks" cemetery ... but Hugh and Elizabeth's headstones are not visible.) According to Cecil Stewart's notes, mining projects have obliterated the cemetery. (1990).
In 1917 two sons of Alexander Scroggs Thompson, Hugh Marion and William Hope, still lived on the old farm, but in a newer building which had replaced the one built in 1832.

Elizabeth often told her children about her father, Alexander Scroggs, Sr., that he was a fearless man, loyal to his adopted country and to his God. It was no secret that he volunteered for service as a soldier on the frontier in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, (notwithstanding his age) as shown by records in the Department of the Commonwealth, Harrisburg. The above was written by Alexander's great grandson, William Hope Thompson of Cadiz, Ohio.[1]

Elizabeth was blind for the last seventeen years of her life.

The cemetery that she is buried in is in Smithfield Township in Jefferson County.

On 19 Jan 1815 when Tabitha Elizabeth was 24, she married Hugh Thompson[1], son of Hugh Thompson & Susanna Laughlin, in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. Hugh was born in Newton Township, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, on 12 Jul 1768.[41] Hugh died in Jefferson County, Ohio on 27 Jul 1846 at age 78.[42] Hugh was buried in Piney Forks Cemetery, Jefferson County, Ohio.

There is a different date of birth for Hugh Thompson in the IGI files but it only differs by a couple of years.

Also, Jim Thompson's notes show Hugh's death date as December 27, 1846 and that source is not known.

Hugh is shown as a member of Elder John Robinson's district in Big Springs Presbyterian listing of 1789. He was 20 years old at the time.

In the 1790 listing of "Occupant of Pews" for Big Springs Presbyterian Church, both Alexander and his brother Hugh are shown as occupants of pew #79.

Hugh Thompson fought in the War of 1812.

They had the following children:

92	i.	John (1816-1887)
93	ii.	Alexander Scroggs (1817-1907)
94	iii.	Hugh Laughlin (1820-1903)
95	iv.	William Judkins (1823-1869)
96	v.	Moses Scroggs (1828-1912)

Fourth Generation

Family of Ann Scroggs (5) & Hugh McElroy

23. Alexander McElroy. Alexander was born on 6 Mar 1784.[10] Alexander died in 1876; he was 91.[10]

According to the McElroy source, Alexander never married.

24. Prudence McElroy.[10]

Prudence married Robert Robertson[10].

25. Ann McElroy. Ann died in 1840.[10]

26. Hugh McElroy.

27. John McElroy.

28. Ebenezer Erskine McElroy. Ebenezer Erskine was born in Mifflin County Pennsylvania on 22 Dec 1791.[10] Ebenezer Erskine died in Highland County, Ohio on 31 Mar 1845; he was 53.[43] Occupation: farmer. Religion: Presbyterian.

Ebenezer Erskine McElroy and his wife along with her parents left Pennsylvania in the spring of 1813 and spent a year or two in Chillicothe (no state given but probably Ohio). They then went on to Greenfield, Ohio where they all settled. They were farmers and charter members of Greenfield Presbyterian Church.[10]

Ebenezer Erskine married Sarah Ghormley, daughter of Thomas Ghormley & Judith Bonner. Sarah was born in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania on 29 Mar 1788.[44] Sarah died in Greenfield, Highland County, Ohio on 20 Apr 1871; she was 83.[43] Sarah was buried in Old Greenfield, Ohio.[43] Religion: Presbyterian.[10]

They had the following children:

97	i.	Judith Ann (1815-1892)
98	ii.	Jane (1817-1896)
99	iii.	Hugh (1820-1909)
100	iv.	Margaret (1823->1901)
101	v.	Thomas Ghormley (1827-1865)
102	vi.	John McConnell (1830->1901)
103	vii.	Joseph (1834-1880)
104	viii.	Elizabeth

Family of James Scroggs Sr. (6) & Eleanor Jack

29. James Jack Scroggs.

James Jack Scroggs is not mentioned in any account although that he existed is verified by the will of James Jack, his grandfather. There was a J.J. Scroggs buried in Calcutta Cemetery in Columbiana County, Ohio but it is believed that was a James Jason Scroggs who was in the Civil War.[6]

30. Alexander Scroggs.[4,6] Alexander was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania in 1772.[6] Alexander died in Ross County Ohio on 9 Jan 1851; he was 79.[14] Alexander was buried in Greenfield, Ohio.[6]

Alexander Scroggs was born the year his father, James, was married for a second time to Margaret. Evidently his mother died in childbirth.

Alexander was to receive three hundred dollars from his father's estate.[13]

He lived and died in eastern Ohio. [3]. He and his wife settled in Ross County, Ohio before 1815 as his only son was born in Ohio in 1815. He came from Ligonier, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania to the falls of Paint Creek, Ross County, Ohio about 1803. He lived near Greenfield, Ohio.

Alexander married Elizabeth. Elizabeth was born in 1778.[6]

Elizabeth and Alexander Scroggs also had two daughters but their names are unknown.

They had the following children:

105	i.	Alexander (~1805-1862)
106	ii.	Margaret
107	iii.	Jane
108	iv.	Sarah
109	v.	Rachel
110	vi.	Alexander

Family of James Scroggs Sr. (6) & Margaret Cowden

31. Rachel Scroggs.[13] Rachel was born in Newton Township, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, in 1773.[9,6] Rachel died in 1800; she was 27.[9]

Rachel Scroggs and her brother, Joseph, were to inherit equally a tract of land in Poland Township, Trumbull County, Ohio, containing 200 acres.[13]

She and her husband had a very large family and from all accounts she was an outstanding person.[9]

Her death date from source #148 must be incorrect considering her later marriage and the number of children in the family. In 1808 when Rachel was 35, she married Rev. John Walker[6,45,9,9]. John was born in Washington County,

Pennsylvania in 1786.[5,45] John died in 1845; he was 59.[9]

Rev. John Walker was a preacher in the Associate Presbyterian Church. He graduated from Jefferson Medical College and studied theology under Dr. Anderson of Service, Pennsylvania. He became a pioneer in the advocacy of total abstinence and was intense in his hostility to slavery.

He moved to Ohio and started a classical school at New Athens and secured a charter for it as Franklin College.

They had the following children:

111	i.	James
112	ii.	Margaret
113	iii.	Beveridge
114	iv.	Mary
115	v.	Ellen
116	vi.	John
117	vii.	Joseph
118	viii.	Robert

32. John C. Scroggs.[13,46] John C. was born in Newton Township, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, in 1777.[6] John C. died in 1855 at age 78.[6] John C. was buried in Unity Cemetery, Harrison County, Ohio.[6]

John C. Scroggs was to receive a dividend of land off the north east side of the farm that his father lived on, which joined land of John Berry containing forty acres.[13]

He and his wife lived in Washington County, Pennsylvania near his father in 1820. Later the family moved to Harrison County, Ohio.[9]

According to T.A.L. Thompson, "a genial and pleasant man but his visionary tendencies and his bitter enmity to secret orders, especially to Masonry, rendered him somewhat peculiar. He invented a number of curious and complicated machines but was not successful in having them brought into general use. He also constructed a large mill at Canonsburg and for a time carried on the manufacture of woolen and cotton goods. The burning of the mill lost all his means, together with considerable sums borrowed from his brothers and sisters for this enterprise."

He died a pensioner on the bounty of his younger brother, Joseph.

John C. married Jane Paxton[9,6], daughter of James Paxton. Jane was buried in Unity Cemetery, Harrison County, Ohio.[9,6]

They had the following children:

119	i.	Margaret (1813-)
120	ii.	Jane (1815-)
121	iii.	James

33. Ellen Scroggs.[13,9] Ellen was born in Newton Township, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.[6]
Ellen married Dr. John Murdoch ,[6,45,9], in Washington County, Pennsylvania.[6,45]

One of the spellings of John Murdoch's surname was "Murdock".

They had the following children:

122	i.	unnamed
123	ii.	James

34. Ebenezer Scroggs.[13] Ebenezer was born in Newton Township, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania in 1781.[9,6]

Ebenezer Scroggs lived and died in eastern Ohio according to the following source.[3]

Below is a direct quote from the will of his father, James Scroggs, Sr.[13]
"He, having by a general understanding and consent of the parties concerned, taken bonds upon my son James four hundred dollars, as the residue of his interest in my estate, he having before received a part, he is therefore to be considered as having in the above manner received his full share."

Ebenezer owned land in Harrison County, Ohio and as early as 1810 was on the tax list in Ross County, Ohio.[9]

There was mention of Ebenezer in Hanna's "History of Harrison Co." noting "Rev. Thomas Hanna married Ebenezer Scroggs and Sarah Smilie, 19 Sept. 1839".[9]

According to T.A.L. Thompson's notes, this couple was fairly well off initially, Ebenezer having received money from his family and Sarah money .... after the mother's death the father and his children were cared for by his brothers and sister." Thompson notes that there were four children (two sons and two daughters), all of whom died unmarried, but doesn't name them.

Ebenezer married Sarah Montieth[9]. Sarah was born in 1783.[9]

35. James Scroggs Jr. James was born in Newton Township, Cumberland Valley, Pennsylvania, in 1784.[6] James died in Robinson Township,Washington County, Pennsylvania, on 6 Jul 1837; he was 53.[47,12] Religion: prob. Presbyterian.

James Scroggs' father's will states that James Jr. should pay three hundred dollars to the brother Alexander, two hundred of which shall be paid at the end of two years, and the remaining hundred at the end of three years after the elder James' decease. At the end of one year after his death his son James, his daughter Rachel Walker and his son Joseph shall each of them pay one hundred dollars to his daughter Eleanor Murdoch.[13]

The 1830 census of Robinson Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania shows James Scrogs (with a wife and 4 sons and 4 daughters) and William Galbreath (his.brother-in-law) on the same page.[48]

He had a grandson James Paxton Scroggs, MD who was born in Illinois. The latter married Jennie Donay in Lenox, Iowa. This couple's daughter, Helen Scroggs, married Ernest Huning. (DAR records.)[49],[9]

The following sources claim his death date as 22 June 1837.[6],[47].
His marriage to Ann Paxton is listed in the following sources as being in 1812.[47] ,[4]

Another source claims that before 1810 when James was 26 he married her.

Bef 1810 when James was 26, he first married Annie Paxton[6,12], daughter of James Paxton.[12] Annie died in 1816.[47]

They had the following children:

124	i.	Margaret (1813-1876)
125	ii.	James Paxton (1814-1848)

James second married Elizabeth "Betsey" Galbreath[50,6,48], daughter of Samuel GALBREATH & Agnes "Nancy" GILMORE. Elizabeth "Betsey" was born on 30 Jul 1794.[47] Elizabeth "Betsey" died in 1864; she was 69.[47]

Elizabeth Scroggs is shown as "Widdow Scroggs" on page 86 of the 1840 census of Robinson Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania, with 4 sons and 2 daughters in her family. Her brother, William Galbreath, is in the same place in that census and on page 87. She does not appear in the 1850 census, but in the 1860 she and her brother, William, are again in the same place and same page.[48]

They had the following children:

126	i.	George Washington (1819-)
127	ii.	Samuel Gilbreath (1820-1898)
128	iii.	James (1822-1895)
129	iv.	Elizabeth (1824-1851)
130	v.	Anna Paxton (1826-1906)
131	vi.	Nancy (1828-1837)
132	vii.	Joseph C. (1830-)
133	viii.	Robert Gilbreath (1832-)
134	ix.	unnamed

36. Reynolds Scroggs.[13,5] Reynolds was born in Newton Township, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.[5,9,6] Reynolds died bef 1820.[6]

There was no information about Reynolds Scroggs but at the time his father died, Reynolds was already dead (he died at the age of thirty) and Reynolds widow was to be given a share of her father-in-law's estate. [9] Reynolds married Margarett Scroggs.

Margarett Scroggs is mentioned in the will of her father-in-law as the relict of his son, Reynolds, and since her daughter Margarett Reynold Scroggs 'in the state of infancy' she, the mother would have full and free use and benefit of 50 acres of land off of the northwest end of the farm that James Scroggs resided on at the time of the writing of the will. "When the child reaches 21 yrs of age she will have use of the land if she is still alive."[13].

They had one child:

135	i.	Margaret Reynolds (<1820-)

37. Joseph Scroggs D.D.[13] Joseph was born in 1793.[9] Joseph died in 1873; he was 80.[6] Occupation: Minister at Fairfield and Donegal churches, Westmoreland County. Education: Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, 1809 at age 16. Religion: Presbyterian.

Joseph Scroggs was probably the best known and the most schooled of all the Scroggs of his day. A most complete biography of him can be found in Hanna's "Westmoreland Co. History" (Pennsylvania). He was licensed to preach and minister by 1813. He finished his education, acquiring his Doctorate. He traveled in the countries of the near and far east. Upon returning he began serving the Presbyterian Church in Fairfield, Pennsylvania in 1815. He married Mary Hanna in 1816, a sister of Rev. Hanna's. They had ten children. He served his home church for fifty years but he was known far and wide. He was revered as a spiritual leader and was listened to as a learned man. He was called upon to conduct seminars, dedicate churches, plus teaching courses in colleges.[9]
He was a minister for some 57 years.

According to source #148 Joseph Scroggs also married a Nancy Hogg but no details were given.

In 1816 when Joseph was 23, he first married Mary Hanna[9].[6] Mary died in 1848.[6]

They had the following children:

136	i.	Margaret (1825-)
137	ii.	Mary E.
138	iii.	Joseph (1837-)
139	iv.	Ralph (1838-)
140	v.	John (1839-)
141	vi.	Jemima (1841-)

In Jan 1854 when Joseph was 61, he second married Nancy Hogg[9].[9]

Nancy Hogg had been married before but it is not known if she was a widow or divorced.[9]

38. Ann Scroggs.[13]

Ann Scroggs father, James Scroggs, Sr., bequeathed to her ten dollars. This to be paid out of his estate herein bequeathed to "his son John McClurg." (Editors note: I don't understand this mention of this latter 'son' with that last name of McClurg. Could this be a son-in-law?) This John McClurg was an executor of Scroggs will.[13].

Ann married Andrew[13].

They had one child:

142	i.	Jamison Robert

Family of Alexander Scroggs Jr. (7) & Mary Brown

39. Elizabeth Scroggs.[17]

On 30 Apr 1812 Elizabeth married James Montgomery.[6]

They had the following children:

143	i.	Robert (1814-1879)

144 ii. Sarah J.

Family of Ebenezer Scroggs (8) & Frances Stuart Lyle

40. Mary Patterson Scroggs. Mary Patterson was born on 1 Feb 1784.[5] Mary Patterson died in Fairview, Bracken, Kentucky on 16 Aug 1855; she was 71.[6] Mary Patterson was buried in Fairview, Bracken, Kentucky.[6]

Mary Patterson Scroggs was called Polly. She was bitten by a copperhead snake when she was little. She is buried near Locust Creek in Fairview (now Johnstown).

On 7 Sep 1802 when Mary Patterson was 18, she married William Pepper, in Fleming County, Kentucky.[6] William was born in Fauquier, Virginia on 6 Aug 1779.[5] William died in Fairview, Bracken, Kentucky, on 1 Jan 1866 at age 86.[6] William was buried in Fairview, Bracken, Kentucky.[51] Occupation: teacher.

The records are in the possession of Carrie Meyer, Johnsville, Kentucky, 1951.

William Pepper is also buried near Locust Creek.

Family records state that he and Mary Patterson Scroggs were married in Fleming County. Their marriage bond was in Mason County, Kentucky.

They had the following children:

145	i.	Samuel Stuart (1803-1855)
146	ii.	Amanda Cowden (1805-1846)
147	iii.	Isabella Lyle (1806-1815)
148	iv.	William Allen (1808-1897)
149	v.	Ebenezer Scroggs (1809-1846)
150	vi.	Alexander Lyle (1811-1884)
151	vii.	Frances Jane (1812-1843)
152	viii.	Mary Ann (1814-)
153	ix.	Andrew Jackson (1816-)
154	x.	Maria Louisa (1817-1864)
155	xi.	Julia Ann (1819-1831)
156	xii.	Jessie Holton (1820-1842)
157	xiii.	Eusebia Penelope (1823-)
158	xiv.	Jacob Applegate (1825-)

41. Margaret Cowden Scroggs. Margaret Cowden was born on 10 Mar 1788.[6]

Margaret Scroggs was called Peggy.

42. Samuel Scroggs. Samuel was born on 25 Jul 1792.[6]

43. Elizabeth Scroggs. Elizabeth was born on 25 Jul 1796.[6]

Family of Rachel Scroggs (9) & John Stephenson

44. Steven Stephenson.

Family of Allen Scroggs (12) & Margaret Craig

45. Dr. John Scroggs.[9]

46. George Scroggs.[9]

47. Elizabeth Scroggs.[9]

48. Francis Scroggs.[9]

It is not been established whether this Francis is a man or woman.

Family of Miriam Scroggs (13) & William Work

49. Aaron Work.[9]

50. Robert Work.[9]

51. James Work.[9]

52. Mary Work.[9]

Family of Brig. General John A. Scroggs (14) & Isabella Walker

53. Alexander Scroggs. Alexander was born in 1808.[6]

Alexander Scroggs was a tanner by trade.

Family of Brig. General John A. Scroggs (14) & Anna White

54. Elizabeth Scroggs.[6]

Family of Aaron Scroggs (15) & Sarah White

55. Rebecca Scroggs. Rebecca was born abt 1823.[6]

56. Sarah J. Scroggs. Sarah J. was born abt 1826.[6]

57. Calvin Scroggs. Calvin was born abt 1827.[6]

58. Albert Scroggs. Albert was born abt 1829.[6]

59. Rachel Scroggs. Rachel was born abt 1834.[6]

60. Goodwilla Scroggs. Goodwilla was born abt 1836.[6]

61. James Geddes Scroggs. James Geddes was born in 1836.[6]

Family of Moses Scroggs (16) & Margaret Thompson

62. Jane McFarland Scroggs. Jane McFarland was born on 27 Feb 1809.[52] Jane McFarland died in Feb 1849; she was 39.[52]

Jane McFarland Scroggs was the eldest daughter of Moses Scroggs and Margaret Thompson.[19]

In 1836 when Jane McFarland was 26, she married Robert Elliot[19].[52]

They had the following children:

159	i.	William Thompson (1837-)
160	ii.	Margaret Jane (1838-)
161	iii.	Robert
162	iv.	Alexander
163	v.	John
164	vi.	Moses

63. Alexander Scroggs. Alexander was born on 1 Jan 1811.[53] Alexander died on 5 May 1879; he was 68.[53]

64. Rachel Scroggs. Rachel was born on 1 Dec 1812.[52] Rachel died on 3 Mar 1895; she was 82.[52]

On 4 Dec 1851 when Rachel was 39, she married John Stewart Dean[52].[52] John Stewart was born in Ross County, Ohio on 9 Aug 1797.[52] John Stewart died on 21 Dec 1877; he was 80.[52] John Stewart was buried in Sims Cemetery, Des Moines, Iowa.[52]

65. Margaret Scroggs. Margaret was born in Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, on 12 Mar 1826.[54]

66. William Scroggs. William was born in 1814.[53] William died in 1816; he was 2.[53]

67. Susan Scroggs. Susan was born on 7 Sep 1816.[52] Susan died in Marquette, Michigan, on 2 Nov 1891; she was 75.[52] Susan was buried in Woodland Cemetery, Des Moines, Iowa.[55]

On 5 May 1842 when Susan was 25, she married Robert Wheaton Waterman, in Eugene, Indiana.[55] Robert Wheaton was born in Coventry, Kent, Rhode Island on 28 Jul 1816.[55] Robert Wheaton died in Des Moines, Iowa, on 17 Aug 1879 at age 63.[55] Robert Wheaton was buried in Woodland Cemetery, Des Moines, Iowa.[55]

They had the following children:

165	i.	Margaret Thompson (1843-1917)
166	ii.	Moses (1844-1903)
167	iii.	Mary Catherine (1846-1853)
168	iv.	Samuel (1847-1853)
169	v.	Richard (1848-)
170	vi.	Caleb (1851-1872)
171	vii.	Helen (1852-1853)
172	viii.	Charles (1855-1862)
173	ix.	Louis (1857-)

68. Sarah Scroggs. Sarah was born on 23 Dec 1818.[53] Sarah died in 1828; she was 9.[53]

69. Mary Scroggs. Mary was born on 20 Jan 1821.[53] Mary died in Des Moines, Iowa on 6 Jan 1906; she was 84.[53]

70. William Thompson Scroggs. William Thompson was born on 9 Aug 1823.[55] William Thompson died on 24 Jan 1893; he was 69.[55]

On 14 Sep 1871 when William Thompson was 48, he married Nancy Jane Cowan[55].[55] Nancy Jane was born in Canonsburg, Washington County, Pennsylvania, on 8 Sep 1837.[55]

Nancy Jane Cowan was born 3 miles from Canonsburg and was Josiah Thompson's informant for much of the information related to the descendants of Moses Scroggs and Margaret Thompson. She said that she "...came to Des Moines 55 years ago.." and that was around 1922.[55]

They had the following children:

174	i.	Juliet Elizabeth (1873-)
175	ii.	Maggie Belle (1875-1880)
176	iii.	Jennie May (1879-)

71. Margaret Scroggs. Margaret was born on 9 Mar 1824.[53] Margaret died in Des Moines, Iowa on 1 Nov 1899; she was 75.

72. Elizabeth Leacy Scroggs. Elizabeth Leacy was born on 21 Dec 1828.[53] Elizabeth Leacy died in Pennsylvania in

1839; she was 10.[53]

Family of Sarah Scroggs (18) & Alexander Thompson

73. name unknown Thompson. name unknown was born in 1801.[56] name unknown died in 1801.[56]

74. Rachel Thompson. Rachel was born in Newville, Cumberland County Pennsylvania on 7 May 1802.[7,57] Rachel died in Newton Township, Whiteside County, Illinois, on 25 Dec 1848; she was 46.[57]

On 18 Jan 1827 when Rachel was 24, she married Samuel Miller[7], son of Ludwig Miller & Anna Barbara Meyer, in Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.[57,7] Samuel died on 6 Oct 1846 in Newton Township, Whiteside County, Illinois.[57]

They had the following children:

177	i.	Sarah Anna (1828-1899)
178	ii.	Louis Frederick (1829-1905)
179	iii.	Alexander Thompson (1831-1833)
180	iv.	Mary (1833-1884)
181	v.	Rachel Elizabeth (1837-1899)
182	vi.	twin sons (1837-1837)
183	vii.	Mary Jane (1839-)
184	viii.	Samuel Nichols (1841-1918)
185	ix.	John Henry (1843-1912)

75. Susanna Thompson. Susanna was born on 9 Oct 1804.[58] Susanna died in 1828; she was 23.[58]

76. John Scroggs Thompson.[59] John Scroggs was born in Newville, Cumberland County Pennsylvania on 17 Oct 1806.[59,8] John Scroggs died on 30 Jul 1883; he was 76.[60]

The family of John Scroggs Thompson and Sarah Peebles made the move to Whiteside County, Illinois in 1837 along with other relatives including the father, Alexander Thompson.[7]

On 26 Mar 1835 when John Scroggs was 28, he married Sarah Peebles, daughter of Capt. Robert Peebles & Jane Kennedy, in Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. Sarah was born in Big Spring, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, on 14 Apr 1814.[7,37,59,61] Sarah died on 16 Jun 1874; she was 60.[59]

Sarah Peebles is shown in the 1840 census as being between 20 and 30 years of age, which would make her born after 1810, not 1808. In the 1850 census she is shown as being 35 years old, indicating a birth date of 1815.

Sessions records of Big Springs Presbyterian Church in Newville show Sarah Peebles being accepted into communion May 5, 1834. Other records of the same church show her as being removed on March 26, 1837.

The name Peebles is probably also spelled Peeples. There are a number of these in various sources for the area.

They had the following children:

186	i.	Alexander (1836-1922)
187	ii.	Jane Sarah (1838-1907)
188	iii.	Robert Peebles (1840-1844)
189	iv.	Rachel Elizabeth (1843-)
190	v.	Mary Ellen (1849-1852)
191	vi.	infant son (1851-1851)
192	vii.	infant son (1853-1853)
193	viii.	John Finley (1856-1857)
194	ix.	Thomas Lynn (1858-1919)

77. Alexander Newton Thompson. Alexander Newton was born in Newville, Cumberland County Pennsylvania on 2 Oct 1808.[7] Alexander Newton died in Whiteside County, Illinois on 19 Oct 1845; he was 37.[28,62,40] Alexander Newton was buried in Kingsbury Cemetery, Whiteside County, Illinois.[29,40]

While the LDS IGI shows Alexander Newton Thompson as having been born in 1808, the 1840 census says he was between 20 and 30 years old.

Alexander died intestate and his administration papers are on microfilm in the Whiteside County Courthouse. They contain no family information and mostly include receipts and bills of the estate business. His wife, Mary, declined to administer the estate and requested that Joseph Miller, her brother in law, be appointed. There was no indication that Alexander owned land when he died.

There is a broken grave marker in the Kingsbury Cemetery next to Alexander and Sarah for this Alexander. It has "Alexander." on it just above the break. Stewart is speculating that the break is along the line that inscribes "Thompson" in smaller letters. The cemetery records show an "Alexander R." but there is no "R" between "Alexander" and the period. The cemetery records also show a death date of Oct 1815 but on Alexander's marker the "4" of "1840" looks a lot like a "1". Therefore we're guessing that the date on the headstone is really "d. Oct. 1845, 37 years" which would fit with what we already know. The cemetery that he is buried in is in Newton Township.

Alexander and Mary Blean moved from the Newville area to Smicksburg, in Indiana County sometime between 1833 (when they were married in Newville) and 1836 (when Robert Blean was born in Smicksburg). The move most probably occurred in 1835 since records show that Alexander was removed from the Big Spring Presbyterian Church at that time.

The 1840 census shows Alexander N. Thompson in Indiana county and lists the following: 2 males less than 5 years old (Robert and Moses); 1 male (Alex S.) between 5 and 10; 1 male between 15 and 20 (don't know who this is); 1 male between 30 and 40 (Alex Sr.); 1 female less than 5 (Mary Craig); 1 female between 30 and 40 (Mary). It also shows two people as being engaged in "manufacturing and trades" and no one as a farmer. The person between 15 and 20, who should have been the other person "engaged in manufacturing and trades" might have been a relative who moved with them.

Then sometime between 1840 (when the census shows them in Smicksburg) and 1842 (when little Mary died in Illinois) Alexander and Mary moved to a new farm in Illinois. Ethelred Thompson writes in 10/1946 to Mueller that "...Alexander and Mary Blean moved to Illinois when their first child was ten or twelve years old..." If Alexander S. was born in 1834, this would mean about 1845, but they probably moved a few years earlier. She also wrote that little Mary "died in 1842" in Illinois", so they must have moved there prior to 1842.

In making this move and returning to farming they rejoined Alexander's father (Alexander Sr.) as well as some of his brothers and friends, who had relocated there a few years before them. The new farm was in Whiteside County, Illinois "near Rockford" to use Ethelred's language. Whiteside County, and Newton Township therein isn't exactly next door to Rockford, being some fifty or so miles away, but it was the largest city around at the time.

The LDS IGI shows that all of Alexander and Mary's children were born in Newville, Pennsylvania but we know that to be incorrect for at least one case which we can substantiate directly. Robert Blean says in his own notes that "I was born in Smicksburg, Indiana County..." therefore the IGI must be incorrect for all the others, except possibly Alexander S. Based on what we know about the moves to Indiana County, Pennsylvania and Illinois, Moses Scroggs and Mary Craig were probably born in Smicksburg, while John Carruthers and Joseph Miller would have been born on or near the farm in Illinois.

In 1845 just a few years after they arrived in Illinois, Alexander died leaving Mary with the farm and the children. She continued on for a bit, but eventually returned to her own family back in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.

On 8 May 1833 when Alexander Newton was 24, he married Mary Blean[63,61], daughter of Robert Blean & Mary Craig, in Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.[8] Mary was born in Newville, Cumberland County Pennsylvania on 6 Apr 1807.[64] Mary died in Steele City, Nebraska on 24 Jun 1894; she was 87.[62]

After Alexander's death in 1845 Mary Blean Thompson tried to work the farm but eventually decided to return to Newville, Pennsylvania. We do not know precisely when that move occurred but it had to be prior to 1850 when the census show her back in Cumberland County, this time in Mifflin Township, which is just north of Newton. She is listed (age 42) as are two of her sons, John (age 7) and Joseph (age 5). No other family members are shown.

At some point prior to 1858 she wound up living with her niece in the house on Main Street (#66) in Newville. In 1996 that home was still standing and in good condition. Charles Craig and Toni saw it at that time. The Reed Scrapbook mentions that "Mrs. Thompson, mother of Rev. Alex Thompson, Blean Thompson and "Bud" as he was called: with Miss Emma Blean, occupied the house which was afterward the residence of Jonathon E. Ferree, and family."

According to Ethelred Baldwin Thompson, "Mary was anxious for at least one of her sons to have a college education. Robert Blean preferred work to college, so the second son, Alexander, who was always ambitious for college and ministry, was educated through the efforts of all the family including his own."

They had the following children:

195	i.	Alexander Scroggs (1834-1834)
196	ii.	Robert Blean (1836-1930)
197	iii.	Moses Scroggs (1837-1849)
198	iv.	Mary Craig (1840-1842)
199	v.	John Carruthers (1843-1910)
200	vi.	Joseph Miller (1845-1924)

78. William Thompson. William was born in Newville, Cumberland County Pennsylvania on 30 Oct 1810.[8] William died in Indiana on 11 Jun 1839; he was 28.[58]

William Thompson went from Pennsylvania to Illinois and is buried near Logansport, Indiana.

79. Hugh Thompson. Hugh was born in Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, on 7 Oct 1812.[7] Hugh died on 4 Apr 1864; he was 51.[60]

Hugh Thompson made the move to Whiteside County, Illinois, along with his brother John probably sometime around 1837. They were accompanied by others from the Newville area in Pennsylvania.

On 1 Apr 1841 when Hugh was 28, he married Jane Kennedy[7], in Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.[7] Jane was born in 1821.[65] Jane died in Newton Township, Whiteside County, Illinois, on 17 Mar 1882; she was 61.[60]

They had the following children:

201	i.	Robert K. (1842-)
202	ii.	Sarah L. (1844-)
203	iii.	Agnes J. (1850-)
204	iv.	Margaret E. (1852-)
205	v.	Ann E. (1855-)

80. Elizabeth Thompson. Elizabeth was born on 25 Jul 1815.[56] Elizabeth died on 14 Oct 1867 at age 52.[29] Elizabeth was buried in Kingsbury Cemetery, Whiteside County, Illinois.[29]

The cemetery that Elizabeth Thompson is buried in is in Newton Township.

On 14 Mar 1839 when Elizabeth was 23, she married Joseph Miller.[33] Joseph was born on 23 Jul 1802.[29] Joseph died on 2 Sep 1884; he was 82.[29] Joseph was buried in Kingsbury Cemetery, Whiteside County, Illinois.[29]

According to Josiah V. Thompson, Joseph and Elizabeth Miller had seven children and all of whom died. The cemetery that Joseph Miller is buried in is in Newton Township.

81. Sarah Scroggs Thompson. Sarah Scroggs was born on 4 May 1817.[7] Sarah Scroggs died on 2 Sep 1845; she was 28.[56]

On 2 Mar 1843 when Sarah Scroggs was 25, she married Deane S. Effiner.[56] Deane S. was born in 1823.[56] He died on 21 Mar 1917 at age 94.[56]

They had one child:

206	i.	William E.

82. Margaret Thompson. Margaret was born in Pennsylvania on 8 May 1819.[8] Margaret died in 1903; she was 83.[66]

In Jul 1845 when Margaret was 26, she married Robert Clark Blean, son of John Blean & Elizabeth Kilgore.[56] Robert Clark was born in 1820.[67] Robert Clark died on 21 Jun 1903; he was 83.[56]

Robert shows up in the 1850 census in Whiteside County along with a number of Thompson's that went there from the Newville area. In that census Robert's wife is shown as Margaret, age 31, born in Pennsylvania.

They had the following children:

207	i.	infant dau.
208	ii.	infant son
209	iii.	Rachel
210	iv.	Sarah (1846-1933)
211	v.	Elizabeth (1846-1905)
212	vi.	Margaret (1851-1943)
213	vii.	John (1852-1936)

83. Moses Thompson. Moses was born on 3 Sep 1821.[7] Moses died on 20 Apr 1862; he was 40.[56]

On 18 Feb 1845 when Moses was 23, he married Isabel Kilgore[65], daughter of Col. Kilgore & Susanna Thompson.[65] Isabel was born in Ohio abt 1821.[65]

They had the following children:

214	i.	Alexander (1846-)
215	ii.	Susannah (1848-)
216	iii.	Samuel K. (1850-)
217	iv.	Ezekiel (1855-)
218	v.	John (1857-)

84. infant Thompson. Infant was born on 10 Jul 1825[8] and died on 10 Jul 1825.[56]

Family of Rev. Elijah Newton Scroggs (19) & Margaret Imbrie

85. Alexander Thompson Scroggs. Alexander Thompson was born on 8 Nov 1813. Alexander Thompson died on 25 Jun 1845; he was 31.

On 30 Jan 1844 when Alexander Thompson was 30, he married Ann Laird. Ann died on 2 Jul 1901 in Beaver, Pennsylvania.

They had one child:

219	i.	Elijah Newton

86. Euphemia Livingston Scroggs. Euphemia Livingston was born on 23 Feb 1817.

On 26 Nov 1844 when Euphemia Livingston was 27, she married Thomas Franklin Elder. Thomas Franklin died on 20 Jul 1887.

They had one child:

220	i.	Margaret Elserine (1846-1846)

87. Rachel Ireland Scroggs. Rachel Ireland was born on 15 Jul 1821.[6] Rachel Ireland died on 26 Jul 1847; she was 26. Rachel Ireland was buried in Calcutta Cemetery, SE Columbia County, Ohio.[6]

88. James Imbrie Scroggs. James Imbrie was born on 22 Aug 1823. James Imbrie died on 8 Nov 1847; he was 24. James Imbrie was buried in Calcutta Cemetery, southeast Columbia County, Ohio.[6]

89. Elijah Newton Scroggs. Elijah Newton was born on 7 Sep 1827. Elijah Newton died on 19 Nov 1845; he was 18.

90. John Anderson Scroggs. John Anderson was born on 26 Jun 1830.[6] John Anderson died on 15 Mar 1849; he was 18.[6]

91. Joseph Jenning Scroggs.[6] Joseph Jenning was born in 1835. Joseph Jenning died in 1876 at age 41.

On 28 Sep 1854 when Joseph Jenning was 19, he married Margaret Young.

They had the following children:

221	i.	Mary Evangeline
222	ii.	Clarence Ellison
223	iii.	Sherwood Endley
224	iv.	Selfried Emmett
225	v.	Lillie Elton
226	vi.	Annie Edna

Family of Tabitha Elizabeth Scroggs (22) & Hugh Thompson

92. John Thompson. John was born in Smithfield, Jefferson County, Ohio, on 5 May 1816.[37] John died in Kirkwood, Warren County, Illinois, on 25 Jul 1887; he was 71.[37]

On 31 Mar 1836 when John was 19, he married Rachel Francis[37], daughter of James Francis & Ann Gillespie, in Jefferson County, Ohio.[40,37] Rachel was born in Jefferson County, Ohio on 27 Apr 1816.[42] Rachel died in Kirkwood, Warren County, Illinois, on 10 Jun 1910; she was 94.[37]

They had the following children:

227	i.	Anne (1836-1873)
228	ii.	Hugh R. (1838-1913)
229	iii.	Elizabeth (1841-1926)
230	iv.	James Francis (1844-1930)
231	v.	Amanda Jane (1847-1886)
232	vi.	Mary Elmyra (1849-1914)
233	vii.	William Elbridge (1851-1936)
234	viii.	Margaret Emma (1853-1932)

235 ix. John Alexander (1855-1907)

93. Alexander Scroggs Thompson.[37] Alexander Scroggs was born in Smithfield, Jefferson County, Ohio, on 4 Aug 1817.[68] Alexander Scroggs died on 14 May 1907; he was 89.[41]

On 23 Nov 1848 when Alexander Scroggs was 31, he married Jane Springer Boots.[37] Jane Springer was born on 1 Aug 1827.[37] Jane Springer died on 13 Apr 1889; she was 61.[37]

They had the following children:

236 i. James Lorimer (1851-1896)
237 ii. Hugh Marion (1854-1939)
238 iii. William Hope (1859->1917)
239 iv. Thaddeus A. Lincoln (1864-1909)

94. Hugh Laughlin Thompson.[41] Hugh Laughlin was born in Smithfield, Jefferson County, Ohio, on 29 Jun 1820.[41] Hugh Laughlin died on 2 Feb 1903; he was 82.[40]

There appear to be some discrepancies of Hugh Lauglin Thompson and his children. The Ancestral File shows different children for these parents. The family Bible of Hugh Thompson, whose entries were transcribed by Josiah V. Thompson in 1922, shows the descendants that I have used. A future genealogist will have to solve this problem.

On 10 Mar 1842 when Hugh Laughlin was 21, he married Margaret Ann Francis[37], daughter of James Francis & Ann Gillespie, in Jefferson County, Ohio.[40,37] Margaret Ann was born in Smithfield, Jefferson County, Ohio, on 19 May 1823.[37]

They had the following children:

240 i. Elizabeth Jane (1842-)
241 ii. Alexander Scroggs (1844-1936)
242 iii. Francis Ann (1848-1868)
243 iv. John Calvin (1846-)
244 v. James Presley (1853-)
245 vi. Elizabeth (1851-)

95. William Judkins Thompson.[37] William Judkins was born on 7 Mar 1823.[37] William Judkins died on 14 May 1869 at age 46.[37]

On 18 Sep 1849 when William Judkins was 26, he married Margaret Taggart[37].[37] Margaret was born abt 1823.[37]

They had one child:

246 i. William Cochran (1851-1934)

96. Moses Scroggs Thompson.[37] Moses Scroggs was born in Smithfield, Jefferson County, Ohio, on 1 Aug 1828.[37] Moses Scroggs died in Hopedale, Jefferson County, Ohio, on 5 Jul 1912; he was 83.[37]

On 7 Jun 1854 when Moses Scroggs was 25, he married Sarah Jane Cole[37], in Beech Springs, Harrison, Ohio.[68] Sarah Jane was born in Jefferson, Ohio on 2 Nov 1833.[37] Sarah Jane died in Ohio on 10 Mar 1888; she was 54.[37]

The Ancestral File shows her name as Sarah Moore Cole. The researcher is accepting the version as shown in the family Bible.[37].

They had the following children:

247 i. William Rowland (1855-1934)
248 ii. John Emmet (1857-1915)
249 iii. Elizabeth Tabitha (1860-1928)
250 iv. Ezekiel (1862-1870)
251 v. Mary Ann (1865-1937)
252 vi. Frances Elmira (1869-)
253 vii. Moses Scroggs (1872->1910)
254 viii. Sarah Catherine (1875-1936)

Fifth Generation

Family of Ebenezer Erskine McElroy (28) & Sarah Ghormley

97. Judith Ann McElroy. Judith Ann was born in Greenfield, Highland County, Ohio on 4 Jun 1815.[69,10] Judith Ann died in 1892; she was 76.[69]

Judith Ann married James B. Curran[10].

98. Jane McElroy. Jane was born in Greenfield, Highland County, Ohio on 6 Mar 1817.[10,69] Jane died in Story County, Iowa on 27 Apr 1896; she was 79.[10,69]

99. Hugh McElroy.[70] Hugh was born in Greenfield, Highland County, Ohio on 17 Sep 1820.[43,70] Hugh died in Bondurant, Polk County, Iowa, on 7 Dec 1909; he was 89.[70]

Hugh McElroy left Ohio in 1868 and spent the next forty years farming in Iowa. The location was five miles north of Newton, Iowa.

On 9 Sep 1845 when Hugh was 24, he married Martha Kerr, daughter of James Elder Kerr & Nancy Cunningham, in Ross County, Ohio.[71] Martha was born in Ohio on 28 Feb 1826. Martha died in Malaka Township, Jasper County, Iowa on 4 Sep 1880; she was 54.[72]

They had the following children:

i. Sarah Agnes (1846-1877)
ii. James Kerr (1848-1928)
iii. Elizabeth Ann (~1850->1912)
iv. Hannah (1855->1912)
v. William O. (1858->1912)
vi. Charles Sumner
vii. Hugh E.[73]
viii. Mattie (1864-1882)

100. Margaret McElroy. Margaret was born in Greenfield, Highland County, Ohio on 10 Mar 1823.[69,10] Margaret died aft 1901; she was 77.[10]
Margaret married Robert Kerr[10].

101. Thomas Ghormley McElroy. Thomas Ghormley was born in Greenfield, Highland County, Ohio, on 29 May 1827.[10] Thomas Ghormley died in Old Greenfield, Ohio Cemetery on 4 Feb 1865; he was 37.[43]

In 1848 when Thomas Ghormley was 20, he married Esther Kerr.[10]

102. John McConnell McElroy.[10] John McConnell was born in Greenfield, Highland County, Ohio on 21 Jan

1830.[10] John McConnell died aft 1901; he was 70.[10]

John McConnell McElroy was a Presbyterian minister. In 1901 he was living in Ottumwa, Iowa.

On 11 Sep 1855 when John McConnell was 25, he married Agnes Greer, in Murrysville, Pennsylvania.[10]

103. Joseph McElroy. Joseph was born in Greenfield, Highland County, Ohio on 4 May 1834. Joseph died on 19 Dec 1880; he was 46.[69]

104. Elizabeth McElroy.

Family of Alexander Scroggs (30) & Elizabeth

105. Alexander Scroggs. Alexander was born in Ross County, Ohio abt 1805.[6] Alexander died in Highland County, Ohio on 12 Nov 1862; he was 57.

Alexander Scroggs family appears on page 283 of the 1850 census of Madison Township, Highland County, Ohio. While he was in that place he was a merchant with assets listed as $4375.

He and his wife moved to Centerview, Johnson County, Missouri, in 1867.[9].

The "Ancestors of Bethia Harris" book shows this Alexander's birthdate to be 1815. That cannot be in view of his marriage date to Lavinia Rogers and the dates of their nine children. I have assigned the birthdate as "about" simply to attract attention to this note."

On 13 Dec 1828 when Alexander was 23, he married Lavinia Rogers[9], daughter of Col. Thomas Rogers, in Highland County, Ohio.[14] Lavinia was born in 1810.[6] Lavinia died in 1885; she was 75.[6]

Source #144 says that Lavinia Rogers died in 1865.

They had the following children:

i. Thomas F. (1830-1833)
ii. James A. (1833-1902)
iii. William H. (1835-1921)
iv. John G. (1839-)
v. Josephine (1840-)
vi. Alexander (1842-1909)
vii. Mary L. (1845-)
viii. Sarah E. (1847-1871)
ix. Elbert Erskine (1849-1919)

106. Margaret Scroggs.
Margaret married .

107. Jane Scroggs.

108. Sarah Scroggs.

109. Rachel Scroggs.

In 1910 Rachel Scroggs was living as a widow in South Salem, Ohio.

110. Alexander Scroggs.

Family of Rachel Scroggs (31) & Rev. John Walker

111. James Walker.[74]

James Walker was unmarried. A United Presbyterian minister, he died soon after his ordination.

112. Margaret Walker.[74]

Margaret married Rev. George C. Vincent[74]. George C. died on 16 Oct 1869 in Allegheny, Pennsylvania.[74]

George Vincent became president of Franklin College in 1877 and remained so for a period of years.

113. Beveridge Walker.[74]

Beveridge Walker studied for the ministry but died while in the seminary.

114. Mary Walker. Mary was buried in Washington, Washington Co., Iowa.[74]

Mary married William Anderson[74].

115. Ellen Walker.[74]

Ellen Walker was unmarried and lived in Monmouth, New Jersey at the time T.A.L. Thompson wrote these notes.

116. John Walker.[74]

John died when very young.

117. Joseph Walker.[74]

Joseph Walker died as an infant.

118. Robert Walker.[74]

Robert Walker died unmarried.

Family of John C. Scroggs (32) & Jane Paxton

119. Margaret Scroggs. Margaret was born in 1813.[9] Margaret was buried in Unity Cemetery, Harrison County, Ohio.[6]

120. Jane Scroggs. Jane was born in 1815.[6] Jane was buried in Unity Cemetery, Harrison County, Ohio.[6]

121. James Scroggs.[46]

James Scroggs was killed in action in the Civil War at the battle of Bull Run. He was an engineer and machinist and was nicknamed "Bunt." He was in command of a battery of light artillery at the time of his death.

Family of Ellen Scroggs (33) & Dr. John Murdoch

122. unnamed Murdoch.

This unnamed daughter died in infancy.

123. James Murdoch.[45]

James Murdoch graduated from Washington College and then died "while fitting himself to follow the profession in which his father had attained such excellence."

Family of James Scroggs Jr. (35) & Annie Paxton

124. Margaret Scroggs. Margaret was born in Miller's Run, Washington County, Pennsylvania, on 30 Aug 1813.[47] Margaret died in 1876; she was 62.[47]

In 1838 Margaret and her husband moved to Macomb, Illinois where William McCandlass became a successful builder.

In 1833 when Margaret was 19, she married William E. McCandlass.[47]

They had the following children:

i. Matilda[75,76]
ii. Elizabeth Anna[76]
iii. Margaretta[76]

iv. William A.[76]
v. Wilson[75]

125. James Paxton Scroggs. James Paxton was born in Miller's Run, Washington County, Pennsylvania, on 4 Nov 1814.[47] James Paxton died in Candor, Pennsylvania in 1848; he was 33.[47,77]

In 1835 when James Paxton was 20, he married Matilda Dawson[47].

They had the following children:

i. James
ii. Elizabeth[77]
iii. Margaret[77]
iv. Paxton[77]

Family of James Scroggs Jr. (35) & Elizabeth "Betsey" Galbreath

126. George Washington Scroggs.[21,12] George Washington was born on 26 Jun 1819.[47]

George Washington Scroggs died in infancy.[21]

127. Samuel Gilbreath Scroggs.[12] Samuel Gilbreath was born in on 24 Oct 1820.[77] Samuel Gilbreath died on 27 Sep 1898; he was 77.[47]

Samuel Scroggs had a Robert Cook, age 21 and a merchant, living with him in 1850.[78]

In 1847 when Samuel Gilbreath was 26, he first married Mary J. Dunbar[21].[47] Mary J. was born in Pennsylvania abt 1828.[78] Mary J. died in 1852; she was 24.[47]

According to the 1850 Federal Census for Pennsylvania (Washington County, Robinson Township) Mary Dunbar Scroggs was 22 years old indicating that she was born in 1828.

They had one child:

i. Hellin[78] (~1849-)

In 1853 when Samuel Gilbreath was 32, he second married Mary Brinner[21].[47]

128. James Scroggs. James was born on 24 Feb 1822.[47] James died in 1895; he was 72.[47]

In 1846 when James was 23, he married Emily Seaton[21].[47]

129. Elizabeth Scroggs.[12] Elizabeth was born on 20 Jun 1824.[47] Elizabeth died in 1851; she was 26.[47]
In 1843 when Elizabeth was 18, she married John Elder[21].[47]

130. Anna Paxton Scroggs.[17] Anna Paxton was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania on 17 Aug 1826.[47,79,80,81] Anna Paxton died in Peoria, Illinois on 4 Feb 1906; she was 79.[82] Anna Paxton was buried in Springdale Cemetery, Peoria, Illinois on 6 Feb 1906.[83]. Religion: Presbyterian.[84,79]

Anna Paxton Scroggs was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania[5] near Pittsburgh according to the obituary in the Peoria Star newspaper.[79] She died at her home at 515 Seventh Avenue in Peoria, Illinois.

In the 1850 Federal census for Greene Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, Anna Scroggs is listed as Anne and was 24 years old.

In 1880 Anna Abell was listed as being age 53 and living at 916 Munson Street. Her mother and father were born in Pennsylvania. Lucy, Anna's daughter, was age 29. Annie, another daughter, was age 20. Son Edward, was 16. Walter, her son, was age 6.[85], [86]

In the 1890 Peoria, Illinois Directory Anna Abell is listed as the widow of Walter M. Abell and was living at 515 Seventh Avenue in Peoria.

Anna Scroggs was a schoolteacher[34] in Pennsylvania according to Edna Abell Meyers, her granddaughter. [Anna Scroggs Abell's name has appeared at different times as Ann, Anne, or Anna- ed. note. [87]]

Her obituary from the Peoria Star newspaper [21,79]said that"she came west with her husband Walter M. Abell, settling in Rock Island, Illinois and thence to Peoria in 1862. She was survived by her daughter, Miss Lucy Abell, bookkeeper for J.P. Schnellbacher; Miss Cora Abell, who teaches at the Lincoln School and one son, James, who was engaged in business in Chicago. Anna joined the Presbyterian Church at the age of eighteen years and throughout the remainder of her earthly career led a consistent Christian life. She was one of the most gentle, kindly and charitable women in Peoria and lived a long and useful life. The funeral services were held from the family residence at 515 Seventh Avenue at 2 o'clock in the afternoon."

She was not listed in the Springdale Cemetery Index book but was listed in the Interment records for Springdale Cemetery.

In 1846 when Anna Paxton was 19, she married Walter M. Abell, son of Henry Abell & Lucinda Abell, in prob Pennsylvania.[47] Walter M. was born in Pennsylvania in 1819.[80,81] Walter M. died in Peoria, Illinois on 23 May 1875; he was 56.[83] Walter M. was buried in Springdale Cemetery, Peoria, Illinois.[83]Walter Abel was 56 years, 1 month, 17 days old when he died. [83]

In 1830 Walter M. Able and a William Able were named in a will of Walter Maxwell with whom they had lived for awhile when young men. In fact, Walter Able was "called for", or "named" for this Walter Maxwell. What the relationship is between the two is not known at this time. The will was dated 1830, Canton Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania. The will states that their father was Henry Able and there is a reference to an Elizabeth Able and Sarah Able and the girl of Sarah Able was living with Walter Maxwell. This information was obtained in 2001 and it is hoped there is a family tie there. Walter Maxwell's wife name was Rachel.[88]

In 1850 he was age 31 years of age and a hatter, like his father, with real estate worth $900. Walter's wife, Anne

Able, was age 24 years then and Elizabeth, their daughter, was age 1.
In 1860 Walter M. Able was age 42, a farmer in Bureau County, Macon Township, Illinois with real estate worth $1300 and personal worth $1100. His wife, Anna Able, was 32 years old. Elizabeth, their daughter, was age 11, and born in Pennsylvania. Lucinda, their second daughter, was age 10, and also born in Pennsylvania. The name of the next child was difficult to read but looked like "Hijeam" and was 7 years old and born in Pennsylvania also. James was age 5 and born in Illinois. It has been said that he was born in Avon, Illinois but this has not yet been proved. Anna was age 1 year and also born in Illinois. Also living with them at that time was David Dunbar, 25, a farm laborer with real estate worth $1300 and personal property worth $300. He was born in Pennsylvania. James Dunbar, age 22, with real estate worth $1300, and personal worth $300 and born in Pennsylvania also lived with them. It is possible that these are nephews of Anna Able's as her brother married Mary J. Dunbar. David and James were most likely brothers.[89]

In 1870 Walter Abell was age 50, an engineer in a mill in Avon, Illinois and with real estate worth $800 and personal worth $200. Anna, age 43, was listed as a housewife. Elizabeth, their daughter, was age 21 and a milliner. Lucy, 19, was a music teacher; James, was age 14, birthplace Illinois. Anna was age 10; Cora was age 8; Edward was age 6 and Harry was age 3.[81]

According to Edna Abell Meyers, her grandfather, Walter Abell, had a flourmill in Avon, Illinois.[86] Edna also believed that he died in Avon, Illinois, but she was incorrect according to the cemetery record in Peoria, Illinois.

Could it be that the two Dunbar men that are listed as living with Walter Abell in the 1860 census were brothers-in-law of Samuel Gilbraith Scroggs, Anna Scroggs Abell's brother?[80] That is certainly a strong possibility.

They had the following children:

i. Elizabeth (1849-)
ii. Lucy (1851-1946)
iii. Hijeam (1853-)
iv. James Scroggs (1856-1932)
v. Anna (1860-1881)
vi. Cora B. (1862-1944)
vii. Edward (1864-1883)
viii. Harry (1867-1872)
ix. Walter (1874-1891)

131. Nancy Scroggs.[12] Nancy was born on 2 May 1828.[47] Nancy died in 1837; she was 8.[47]

132. Joseph C. Scroggs.[21,12] Joseph C. was born on 3 Mar 1830.[47]

Joseph Scroggs was living in Joliet, Illinois at the time of the T.A.L. Thompson notes.[21]

Joseph C. married Elizabeth Howett,[21,47].

133. Robert Gilbreath Scroggs.[21,12] Robert Gilbreath was born on 16 Jan 1832.[47]

Information from James Welch

In 1856 when Robert Gilbreath was 23, he first married Orrilla Southwick[21.47] Orrilla died in 1874.[47]

In 1875 when Robert Gilbreath was 42, he second married Harriet West[21.47]

134. Scroggs.[12]

The sex of this child is unknown[12]

Family of Reynolds Scroggs (36) & Margarett Scroggs

135. Margaret Reynolds Scroggs. Margaret Reynolds was born bef 1820.[13]

Family of Joseph Scroggs D.D. (37) & Mary Hanna

136. Margaret Scroggs. Margaret was born in 1825.[6]

Margaret Scroggs was age 25 in the 1850 census.[9]

137. Mary E. Scroggs.[6]

138. Joseph Scroggs. Joseph was born in 1837.[6]

Joseph Scroggs was age 13 in the 1850 census.[9]
Joseph Scroggs served in the Civil War.[9]

139. Ralph Scroggs. Ralph was born in 1838.[6]

Ralph Scroggs was age 12 in the 1850 census.[9]

140. John Scroggs. John was born in 1839.[6]

John Scroggs was age 11 years in the 1850 census.[9]

141. Jemima Scroggs. Jemima was born in 1841.[6]

Jemima Scroggs was age 9 years in the 1850 census.[9]

Family of Ann Scroggs (38) & Andrew

142. Jamison Robert Andrew.[13]

Jamison Robert Andrew was bequeathed ten dollars from his grandfather James Scroggs Sr.'s will.[13]

Family of Elizabeth Scroggs (39) & James Montgomery

143. Robert Montgomery. Robert was born on 12 Sep 1814.[90,91] Robert died on 11 Apr 1879; he was 64.[91]

In 1872 he was elected associate judge, serving out his term with distinction. As a man and jurist he occupied the highest place in the estimation of the public, for his official life was characterized by many acts of kindness and public spirit.

All of his children were born in the ancestral Scroggs mansion, which in an early day was used as a fort in which the family was frequently sheltered from the Indians.[92]

In 1847 when Robert was 32, he married Rachel Thompson.[91] Rachel was born in 1813.[91] Rachel died on 20 Oct 1862; she was 49.[91]

They had the following children:

i. Elizabeth[6,90]
ii. Alexander S.[6,90] (1851-)
iii. Jane[6]

144. Sarah J. Montgomery.[6]

In 1839 Sarah J. married A.L. Irvin[90,91].

Family of Mary Patterson Scroggs (40) & William Pepper

145. Samuel Stuart Pepper. Samuel Stuart was born in Fleming County, Kentucky on 10 Jul 1803.[6] Samuel Stuart died in Coles, Illinois on 21 Aug 1855; he was 52.[6]

On 22 Oct 1829 when Samuel Stuart was 26, he married Dorcas Wiley, in Bracken, Kentucky.[93]

146. Amanda Cowden Pepper. Amanda Cowden was born in Fleming County, Kentucky on 19 Mar 1805.[6] Amanda Cowden died in 1846; she was 40.[6]

Amanda Cowden Pepper died the 19 of either March or May 1846.

On 23 Jan 1825 when Amanda Cowden was 19, she married James Houston.[6] James was born on 28 Feb 1802.[6] James died in 1846; he was 43.[6]

They had one child:

i. John S. (1830-)

147. Isabella Lyle Pepper. Isabella Lyle was born in Fleming, Kentucky on 3 Nov 1806. Isabella Lyle died on 15 Aug 1815; she was 8.[6]

148. William Allen Pepper. William Allen was born in Johnson's Creek, Fleming, Kentucky on 17 Mar 1808.[6] William Allen died in Fairview, Bracken, Kentucky on 22 Mar 1897; he was 89.[6] William Allen was buried in IOOF Cemetery, Bracken County, Kentucky.[6]

At the age of 17 William Allen Pepper went with his family to Macon County, Kentucky
IOOF Cemetery is near Johnsville, Bracken County, Kentucky.

On 6 Jul 1837 when William Allen was 29, he first married Phoebe Stroube.[6] Phoebe died on 13 Sep 1838.[6]

On 9 May 1847 when William Allen was 39, he second married Minerva Stroube.[6] Minerva was born in Locust Creek, Bracken, Kentucky.[6] Minerva died in 1848 in Locust Creek, Bracken, Kentucky.[6]

Minerva was widowed when she married William. She had been married to a Bradford. Family records indicate she died 31 June but there is no June 31. Her daughter was born 25 Dec. 1848 - it is likely she died shortly after giving birth.

They had one child:

i. Minerva Ellen (1848-1865)

On 7 Feb 1861 when William Allen was 52, he third married Mary Elizabeth Thomas.[6] Mary Elizabeth was born in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio, on 25 May .[6] Mary Elizabeth died on 3 Dec 1921 in Fairview, Bracken, Kentucky.[6] Mary Elizabeth was buried in IOOF Cemetery, Bracken County Kentucky.[6]

They had one child:

i. William Allen[6] (1867-1867)

149. Ebenezer Scroggs Pepper. Ebenezer Scroggs was born in Fairview, Bracken, Kentucky on 4 Nov 1809.[6] Ebenezer Scroggs died in Hutton, Coles, Illinois, on 15 May 1846; he was 36.[6]

Ebenezer Scroggs Pepper was a minister. He moved to Coles, Illinois. Fairview is now Johnsville.

On 13 Jun 1833 when Ebenezer Scroggs was 23, he married Susan Wiley, in Bracken, Kentucky.[6] Susan was born in Bracken, Kentucky on 20 Aug 1814.[6] Susan died in Westfield, Illinois on 8 Jul 1878; she was 63.[6] Susan was buried in Enon Cemetery, Ashmore, Coles, Illinois.[6]

Susan Wiley was a sister to Dorcas. Dorcas was married to Ebenezer's brother Samuel.
Susan was in Salisbury Precinct, (Ill.?) in 1850.
They had one child:

i. James Lyle (1836-1869)

150. Alexander Lyle Pepper. Alexander Lyle was born in Bracken, Kentucky on 24 Apr 1811.[6] Alexander Lyle died on 10 Sep 1884; he was 73.[6]

On 6 Apr 1853 when Alexander Lyle was 41, he first married Mary A. Wright.[6]

On 18 Apr 1843 when Alexander Lyle was 31, he second married Sarah Ann Wilson.[6] Sarah Ann died on 24 Jan 1852.

Sarah's name was also given as Sarah Ann Wilson Norris. She was perhaps a widow.

151. Frances Jane Pepper. Frances Jane was born in Bracken, Kentucky on 8 Nov 1812.[6] Frances Jane died on 24 Feb 1843; she was 30.[6]

Frances Pepper was called Fanny.

On 22 Jan 1835 when Frances Jane was 22, she married Michael D. Cookendofer.[6] Michael D. was born on 12 Jun 1812.[6]

They had one child:

i. Mary Frances (1842-)

152. Mary Ann Pepper. Mary Ann was born in Bracken, Kentucky on 14 May 1814.[6]

Mary Ann Pepper was called Polly.

On 27 Aug 1848 when Mary Ann was 34, she married John Jackson.[6]

153. Andrew Jackson Pepper. Andrew Jackson was born in Bracken, Kentucky on 10 Jan 1816.[6]

On 22 Sep 1841 when Andrew Jackson was 25, he first married Margaret Ann unknown.[6] Margaret Ann died on 29 Nov 1852.[6]

Andrew Jackson second married Mayret A. H. Rankins[6]. Mayret A. H. was born either 13th or 15th May 1815.

154. Maria Louisa Pepper. Maria Louisa was born in Bracken, Kentucky on 19 Aug 1817.[6] Maria Louisa died in 1864; she was 46.[6]

Maria Louisa Pepper's name may have been Mariah.

On 27 Feb 1840 when Maria Louisa was 22, she married William A. Yelton. William A. was born on 9 May 1818/1819.[6,94] William A. died on 10 Jan 1886; he was 67.[6]

They had one child:

i. Mary Matildah (1857-)

155. Julia Ann Pepper. Julia Ann was born in Bracken, Kentucky on 27 Apr 1819. Julia Ann died in Apr 1831; she was 11.[6]

156. Jessie Holton Pepper. Jessie Holton was born in Bracken, Kentucky on 2 Dec 1820.[6] Jessie Holton died on 13 Oct 1842; he was 21.[6]

157. Eusebia Penelope Pepper. Eusebia Penelope was born in Bracken, Kentucky, on 15 Apr 1823.[6]

Eusebia Pepper's first name is uncertain -- either Ensubia, Ansubia, or Eusebia.

158. Jacob Applegate Pepper. Jacob Applegate was born in Bracken, Kentucky, on 9 Sep 1825.[6]

Family of Jane McFarland Scroggs (62) & Robert Elliot

159. William Thompson Elliot.[19] William Thompson was born in 1837.[52]

160. Margaret Jane Elliot. Margaret Jane was born on 7 Sep 1838.[95]

Margaret Jane married John Thompson[95], son of Andrew McFarland Thompson & Mary Elliot. John was born on 8 January .[95]

The year of John Thompson's birth is not known.

161. Robert Elliot.[52]

162. Alexander Elliot.[52]

163. John Elliot.[52]

164. Moses Elliot.[52]

Family of Susan Scroggs (67) & Robert Wheaton Waterman

165. Margaret Thompson Waterman.[55] Margaret Thompson was born on 22 Mar 1843.[55] Margaret Thompson died on 22 Mar 1917; she was 74.[55]

On 20 Jul 1870 when Margaret Thompson was 27, she married J.M. Smith[55].[55] J.M. was born in Oakfield,

Michigan, on 25 Aug 1848.[55]

166. Moses Waterman.[55] Moses was born on 25 Jul 1844.[55] Moses died on 15 Apr 1903; he was 58.[55]

On 11 Feb 1872 when Moses was 27, he married Georgia Cutter.[55] Georgia was born on 7 Nov 1847.[55] Georgia died on 22 Jan 1894; she was 46.[55]

167. Mary Catherine Waterman. Mary Catherine was born on 17 Jan 1846.[55] Mary Catherine died on 31 Mar 1853; she was 7.[55]

168. Samuel Waterman. Samuel was born on 27 Mar 1847.[55] Samuel died on 4 Aug 1853; he was 6.[55]

169. Richard Waterman. Richard was born on 30 Nov 1848.[55]

170. Caleb Waterman. Caleb was born on 12 Apr 1851.[55] Caleb died on 8 Apr 1872; he was 20.[55]

171. Helen Waterman. Helen was born on 15 Aug 1852.[55] Helen died on 18 Jul 1853.[55]

172. Charles Waterman. Charles was born on 15 Jun 1855.[55] Charles died on 11 Mar 1862; he was 6.[55]

173. Louis Waterman.[55] Louis was born on 12 Jul 1857.[55]

On 29 Dec 1880 when Louis was 23, he married Jessie Anne Owen.[55] Jessie Anne was born in Wyoming County, New York on 24 Oct 1856.[55] Jessie Anne died in Dallas, Texas on 11 Nov 1914; she was 58.[55]

They had the following children:

i. Louis Roy (1881-1887)
ii. Albert (1881-1882)
iii. Bertha Clemens (1884-)
iv. Elsie (1888-)
v. Jessie Viola (1889-1901)
vi. Laura Margaret (1895-)

Family of William Thompson Scroggs (70) & Nancy Jane Cowan

174. Juliet Elizabeth Scroggs.[55] Juliet Elizabeth was born on 26 Feb 1873.[55]

175. Maggie Belle Scroggs. Maggie Belle was born on 23 Apr 1875.[55] Maggie Belle died on 10 Mar 1880; she was 4.[55]

176. Jennie May Scroggs. Jennie May was born on 16 Mar 1879.[55]

Family of Rachel Thompson (74) & Samuel Miller

177. Sarah Anna Miller. Sarah Anna was born in Newville, Cumberland County Pennsylvania on 5 Feb 1828.[57] Sarah Anna died on 1 Sep 1899; she was 71.[57] Sarah Anna was buried in Wenona, Illinois.[57]

On 7 Sep 1854 when Sarah Anna was 26, she married James B. Work, son of James Work & Margaret Orr. James B. was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania on 23 Jun 1809.[57] James B. died on 7 Sep 1880; he was 71.[57] James B. was buried in Wenona, Illinois.[57]

James Work died of typhoid.

He was a charter member of the Wenona Presbyterian Church as well as being a ruler elder for some 25 years. Although a teacher in Pennsylvania, he became a farmer with his move to Wenona.

They had the following children:

i. Mary Thompson (1856-)
ii. Samuel (1857-1859)
iii. Grace Greenwood (1858-)
iv. Margaret Letetia (1860-)
v. David Eddy (1863-)
vi. Elizabeth Marshal (1865-)
vii. Harriet Parsons (1870-)

178. Louis Frederick Miller.[57] Louis Frederick was born on 3 Dec 1829.[57] Louis Frederick died in Holton, Kansas on 2 Mar 1905; he was 75.[57]

In 1852 Louis Frederick Miller crossed the plains to California. Three years later, in 1855, he went once again to California ...but this time via the Isthmus of Panama.

In 1869 the couple moved to Jackson County, Kansas where they bought a farm 6 and 1/2 miles SE of Holton, Kansas.

They were married in Platteville with no state given. There is a Platteville, Wisconsin but we don't know if that is the state or not.

On 7 Apr 1857 when Louis Frederick was 27, he married Margaret Lee Blean, in Platteville.[57,67] Margaret Lee was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania on 19 Aug 1836.[57] Margaret Lee died in Holton, Kansas on 26 Jun 1917; she was 80.[67,57] Margaret Lee was buried in Holton Cemetery, Holton, Kansas.[57]

They had the following children:

i. Louis Slade[67]
ii. Elizabeth[67]
iii. Belle (-~1930)
iv. Lee
v. Carl

179. Alexander Thompson Miller. Alexander Thompson was born on 17 Dec 1831.[57] Alexander Thompson died on 4 Nov 1833; he was 1.[57]

180. Mary Miller. Mary was born on 19 Oct 1833.[57] Mary died in Holton, Kansas on 28 Jan 1884; she was 50.[57]

On 23 Aug 1854 when Mary was 20, she married Joseph Marshall.[57] Joseph was born in Indiana County, Pennsylvania on 12 Jul 1827.[57] Joseph died in Asotin, Washington on 28 Sep 1905; he was 78.[57]

The name of the town in Washington in which Joseph Marshall died is questionable. He died while on a visit and is buried there.[57]

181. Rachel Elizabeth Miller. Rachel Elizabeth was born on 19 Mar 1837.[57] Rachel Elizabeth died in Holton, Kansas, on 24 Feb 1899; she was 61.[57] Rachel Elizabeth was buried in Holton Cemetery, Holton, Kansas.[57]

On 5 Apr 1860 when Rachel Elizabeth was 23, she married William Armstrong Marshall, in Newton Twp, Whiteside Co., Illinois.[57] William Armstrong was born in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, on 27 Mar 1832.[57] William Armstrong died in Topeka, Kansas, on 30 Sep 1914; he was 82.[57] William Armstrong was buried in Holton Cemetery, Holton, Kansas.[57]

182. twin sons Miller. Twin sons were born on 19 Mar 1837.[57] Both sons died on 19 Mar 1837.[57]

183. Mary Jane Miller.[57] Mary Jane was born in Sep 1839.

184. Samuel Nichols Miller. Samuel Nichols was born on 20 Apr 1841.[57] Samuel Nichols died on 19 Oct 1918; he was 77.[57]

The month of Samuel Nichols Miller's birth is questionable.

185. John Henry Miller. John Henry was born on 12 Aug 1843.[57] John Henry died on 19 May 1912; he was 68.[57]

Family of John Scroggs Thompson (76) & Sarah Peebles

186. Alexander Thompson. Alexander was born in Newville, Cumberland County Pennsylvania on 20 Apr 1836.[8,59] Alexander died on 5 Mar 1922; he was 85.[59]

This is the only one of CCT's Thompson's who shows up in that church's records as having a baptismal date. Since these records date from 1831, what happened to the other, e.g. Rachel Thompson, et al?
After showing up in the 1840 census, Alexander does not appear in 1850 census for this family, although he would have been only 14 at the time. Perhaps they moved.

On 12 May 1863 when Alexander was 27, he married Alice Beatty.[59]

They had the following children:

i. Sarah Peebles (1864-)
ii. John Beatty (1869-)
iii. William McDonald
iv. Anna Alice (1881-1886)

187. Jane Sarah Thompson. Jane Sarah was born in Indiana on 18 May 1838.[37,59] Jane Sarah died in Colorado Springs, Colorado on 18 Aug 1907; she was 69.[37,59]

On 15 Dec 1858 when Jane Sarah was 20, she married Robert McFarland Kennedy, son of Robert Kennedy & Nancy Kilgore.[59] Robert McFarland was born on 31 May 1830.[59] Robert McFarland died in Holton, Kansas on 10 Aug 1902; he was 72.[59]

According to the source, this couple had 7 children. The two oldest were born in Whiteside County, Illinois and the others near Holton, Kansas. One of the children was named Emma and was living when these notes were written in 1922. The other children had all died. After Emma's listing it says to see Family Notes.

They had one child:

i. Emma (->1922)

188. Robert Peebles Thompson. Robert Peebles was born on 28 Jul 1840.[59] Robert Peebles died on 28 Apr 1844; he was 3.[59]

189. Rachel Elizabeth Thompson. Rachel Elizabeth was born on 16 Nov 1843.[57]

Note that according to the IGI this Rachel was born back in Newville while her older sister was born in Indiana and the family is later (1850) known to be living in Illinois. Also, she does not appear in the 1850 census although she would have been only six years old at the time.

There could be several implications regarding other moves in this, but most likely the IGI is simply incorrect and Rachel was born in either Indiana or Illinois depending on when they moved. Perhaps she died young but we don't know since she is not shown in the 1850 census. We have no other data on Rachel.

190. Mary Ellen Thompson. Mary Ellen was born in Newton Township, Whiteside County, Illinois, on 22 Jun 1849.[61,59] Mary Ellen died on 17 Apr 1852; she was 2.[60]

191. infant son Thompson. Infant son was born on 14 Mar 1851.[59] Infant son died on 9 Apr 1851.[59]

192. infant son Thompson. infant son was born on 24 Jan 1853.[59] Infant son died on 22 Feb 1853.[59]

193. John Finley Thompson. John Finley was born on 29 Jun 1856.[59] John Finley died on 27 Jun 1857.[59]

194. Thomas Lynn Thompson. Thomas Lynn was born on 1 Aug 1858.[59] Thomas Lynn died on 23 Oct 1919; he was 61.[59]
The source shows both T.L. Thompson and his wife as dying on the same date. Something to check.

The notes also say that this family had five children, the oldest born near Holton, Kansas, the last three 5 miles south of Soldier, Kansas, and the second on a farm near to their present home, He lives on his farm near Soldier, Kansas. The writer of this note wasn't sure if the "he" was Thomas Lynn Thompson or the second son.

Thomas Lynn married Louisa Janette Morrison. Louisa Janette was born in Lee County, Illinois on 5 Apr 1863.[59] Louisa Janette died on 23 Oct 1919; she was 56.[59]

They had the following children:

i. Charles Emmet (1884-1885)
ii. Lynn Morrison (1886-)
iii. Lora Lawrena (1892-)
iv. Finley Arthur (1896-)
v. Sarah Ada (1904-)

Family of Alexander Newton Thompson (77) & Mary Blean

195. Alexander Scroggs Thompson. Alexander Scroggs was born on 28 Apr 1834.[64] Alexander Scroggs died on 4 Dec 1834 in prob Armstrong County, Pennsylvania.

Alexander Scroggs Thompson was born in either Newville or Smicksburg. Either would fit the dates that we know are relative to when and where they lived.

He was installed pastor of Worthington and Slade Run Churches, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, on November 20, 1867 and died in the 11th year of his ministry.

Alexander Scroggs married Isabelle Dunlap[96]. Isabelle was born in 1843.[96] Isabelle died in Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, in 1928; she was 85.[96]

They had the following children:

i. Alexander Craig[96] (1871-1876)
ii. Mary (1873-1921)
iii. John Dunlap (1878-1882)

196. Robert Blean Thompson.[97] Robert Blean was born in Smicksburg, Indiana County, Pennsylvania on 2 Feb 1836.[98,64] Robert Blean died in Steele City, Nebraska on 24 Dec 1930; he was 94.[99]

Another birthdate for Robert Blean Thompson lists February 1,1836. He died at his home near Steele City.

He went to Nebraska in April 1878, at the age of 40 and located at Steele City. After living in and near Steele City for 5 years he moved to the present farm where he lived an active and useful life. We know from Jefferson County, Nebraska records that he received a deed from Lincoln Land Company on May 16, 1878 to Lot 5, Block 5, Original Town, Steele City, Nebraska. He originally (1876) went west to Steele City and bought a relinquishment of

government land for his brother Alexander who was at that time preaching in Pennsylvania. Two years later (1878) Alexander's death made it advisable to sell, which they did. Robert Blean then took up government land nearby and while proving it, worked part time in the saddlery of his brother Joseph (note that Joseph went to Nebraska also ...it attracted the three brothers). Later he and Joseph sent for their mother, Mary Blean, and she lived out her life on the farm.

The farm was presumably homesteaded as the only records show him receiving title on November 16, 1911 from the State of Nebraska. By then he was 75 years old. He received title to the W1/2SW1/4 80 acre parcel of Section 16, Township 1 North, Range 4 East of the 6th PM, Jefferson County, Nebraska. On January 13, 1913, only a little over a year later, he deeded this parcel to two of his sons. A 2/3 interest to Robert B. Thompson II and 1/3 to William C. Thompson.

By this time, RBT II and William already owned another 80 acre parcel nearby, so this increased their holdings to 160 acres (for further on this see RBT II). "Uncle Rob" and "Uncle Will" were the two sons who stayed on the farm and spent their entire life living on and working this land together.

When RBT died, his obit in Steele City News described him as "...most honored, respected and esteemed citizens, a man of sterling character with noble Christian ideals." He was a member of the Steele City Presbyterian Church.

Charles Sumner Thompson Jr., who was attending Grinnell College at the time, was present at the funeral.

On 22 Feb 1860 when Robert Blean was 24, he married Rachel M. Connelly.[99] Rachel M. was born in Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, in 1831.[8] Rachel M. died in Steele City, Nebraska on 11 Oct 1910; she was 79.[98]

They had the following children:

i. Newton Craig[100] (1861-1942)
ii. William Connely (1866-1955)
iii. Charles Sumner[101] (1868-1951)
iv. Robert Blean (1872-1946)

197. Moses Scroggs Thompson. Moses Scroggs was born in Smicksburg, Indiana, Pennsylvania in Nov 1837.[64] Moses Scroggs died in Winnebago, Illinois in Jun 1849; he was 11.[62]

Lydia McCulloch's notes show him as "John Scroggs Thompson."

198. Mary Craig Thompson. Mary Craig was born in Smicksburg, Indiana County, Pennsylvania on 4 Jul 1840.[64] Mary Craig died in Winnebago, Illinois on 3 Feb.1842; she was 1.[62]

199. John Carruthers Thompson. John Carruthers was born in Winnebago, Illinois on 16 Mar 1843.[64] John Carruthers died in Trenton, Nebraska on 9 Mar 1910; he was 66.[96]

John Carruthers Thompson developed land in western Nebraska (his brothers had begun developing the farm in Steele City, Nebraska) and promoted developments as far southwest as New Mexico.
Lydia McCulloch's notes show him as Carruthers Thompson.

John Carruthers married Mary Magdalene Shaw. Mary Magdalene was born in 1837.[102] Mary Magdalene died on 30 Jun 1873; she was 36.[102]

They had the following children:

i. James Alexander[64,103] (1869-)
ii. Mary Magdalene[102] (1873-1873)

200. Joseph Miller Thompson. Joseph Miller was born in Winnebago, Illinois on 19 Nov 1845.[64] Joseph Miller died on 24 Jun 1924; he was 78.[62]

According to Ethelred Baldwin Thompson's letter of October 1946, Joseph lived out his later life with his brother and nephews on the Steele City "home place". A saddler and leather worker. He never married.

Family of Hugh Thompson (79) & Jane Kennedy

201. Robert K. Thompson. Robert K. was born in 1842.[65]

202. Sarah L. Thompson. Sarah L. was born in 1844.[65]

203. Agnes J. Thompson. Agnes J. was born in Illinois in 1850.[104]

204. Margaret E. Thompson. Margaret E. was born in Illinois in 1852.[104]

205. Ann E. Thompson. Ann E. was born in Illinois in 1855.[104]

Family of Sarah Scroggs Thompson (81) & Deane S. Effiner

206. William E. Effiner.[56]

Family of Margaret Thompson (82) & Robert Clark Blean

207. infant dau. Blean.

This infant died when 18 days old.[66]

208. infant son Blean.

This infant son died when 11 days old.[66]

209. Rachel Blean.

Rachel Blean died when 10 months old.[66]

210. Sarah Blean.[67] Sarah was born in 1846.[65] Sarah died in 1933; she was 87.[66]

211. Elizabeth Blean.[67] Elizabeth was born in 1846.[65] Elizabeth died in 1905; she was 59.[66]

212. Margaret Blean.[67] Margaret was born in Illinois in 1851.[104] Margaret died in 1943; she was 92.[66]

Margaret married Alanson D. Wood[67].

They had one child:

i. Lida May (1891-)

213. John Blean. John was born in Illinois in 1852.[105,66] John died in 1936; he was 84.[66]

John married Mary Belle Weakly[66]. Mary Belle was born in 1855.[66] Mary Belle died in 1925; she was 70.[66]

Family of Moses Thompson (83) & Isabel Kilgore

214. Alexander Thompson. Alexander was born in Illinois in 1846.[65]

215. Susannah Thompson. Susannah was born in Illinois in 1848.[65]

216. Samuel K. Thompson.[65] Samuel K. was born in Illinois in 1850.

217. Ezekiel Thompson. Ezekiel was born in Illinois in 1855.[104]

218. John Thompson. John was born in Illinois in 1857.[104]

Family of Alexander Thompson Scroggs (85) & Ann Laird

219. Elijah Newton Scroggs.

Family of Euphemia Livingston Scroggs (86) & Thomas Franklin Elder

220. Margaret Elserine Elder. Margaret Elserine was born in May 1846. Margaret Elserine died in Nov 1846.

Family of Joseph Jenning Scroggs (91) & Margaret Young

221. Mary Evangeline Scroggs.

222. Clarence Ellison Scroggs.

223. Sherwood Endley Scroggs.

224. Selfried Emmett Scroggs.

Bertha Golliday name is listed after Selfried Scroggs in the information given me [PWH] but it does not say if she was his wife although I am assuming that. It states her birthdate as 17 November 1896. No source listed and no children listed.

225. Lillie Elton Scroggs.

Lillie Elton married Henry James Windram.

They had one child:

i. James Arthur

226. Annie Edna Scroggs.

Family of John Thompson (92) & Rachel Francis

227. Anne Thompson.[37] Anne was born in Jefferson, Ohio on 25 Dec 1836.[37] Anne died in Harrison, Ohio on 27 Dec 1873; she was 37.[40] Anne was buried in Beach Springs, Harrison, Ohio.[37]

Ancestral File gives a death date of 20 February 1856 but this is obviously a mistake and incorrect since that is the same date as her marriage at age 19 to John Smith and they subsequently had four children. She is buried in Beech Springs Cemetery.

On 20 Feb 1856 when Anne was 19, she married John Smith, in Jefferson, Ohio.[37] John was born in Jefferson, Ohio in Aug 1830.[37] John died on 17 Jan 1909; he was 78.[37]

They had the following children:

i. James Allen[37] (1859-)
ii. Melvin T.[37] (1862-)
iii. Laura Esther[37] (1866-)
iv. Hugh Orin[37] (1871-)

228. Hugh R. Thompson.[37] Hugh R. was born in Smithfield, Jefferson County, Ohio, on 22 Nov 1838.[37] Hugh R. died in Kirkwood, Warren County, Illinois, on 27 Dec 1913; he was 75.[37]

On 6 Mar 1867 when Hugh R. was 28, he first married Sarah J. McNary[37], in Jefferson, Ohio.[37] Sarah J. was born in Jefferson, Ohio on 13 Apr 1842.[37]

They had one child:

i. Jessie Lena (1870-)

On 29 Dec 1886 when Hugh R. was 48, he second married Esther M. Houston, in Illinois.[37] Esther M. was born in Ohio in Apr 1851.[37]

229. Elizabeth Thompson. Elizabeth was born in Adena, Jefferson, Ohio on 18 Oct 1841.[37] Elizabeth died in Adena, Jefferson, Ohio on 8 Mar 1926; she was 84.[37]

On 20 Mar 1862 when Elizabeth was 20, she married William B. McLaughlin, son of James McLaughlin & Sarah Jane Kerr, in Adena, Jefferson, Ohio.[37,40] William B. was born in Adena, Jefferson, Ohio on 21 Jun 1837.[37] William B. died in Adena, Jefferson, Ohio on 24 May 1906; he was 68.[37]

They had the following children:

i. James Audley (1863-1928)
ii. Anna Rachel (1865-1943)
iii. Sarah Viola (1868-1957)
iv. John Thompson (1870-1880)
v. Hugh Alexander (1871-1965)
vi. Robert Lewis (1874-1956)
vii. George Everett (1877-1938)
viii. Mary Florence[37] (1880-1948)

230. James Francis Thompson.[37,38] James Francis was born on 20 Oct 1844.[40] James Francis died on 28 Jan 1930; he was 85.[40]

Another possible death date for James Francis Thompson is 26 October 1928.

James and his wife Mary lived "on the Thompson place immediately east of the McCoy place."
According to Josiah Thompson, he was a Civil War veteran and they were both living in Monmouth, Illinois in 1922.

On 23 Sep 1873 when James Francis was 28, he married Mary Norcross.[40]

They had the following children:

i. Carl[38]
ii. Frank[38]
iii. Fern[38]

231. Amanda Jane Thompson.[37] Amanda Jane was born on 19 Feb 1847.[40] Amanda Jane died in poss. Monmouth, Illinois on 3 Oct 1886; she was 39.[40]

On 28 Apr 1870 when Amanda Jane was 23, she married John M. Martin[38].[40] John M. died bef 1922.[38]

John Martin was a professor of penmanship at Monmouth College.

232. Mary Elmyra Thompson.[37] Mary Elmyra was born on 14 Mar 1849.[40] Mary Elmyra died in Superior, Nuckolls, Nebraska, on 10 Jun 1914 at age 65.[40]

Josiah Thompson's notes show her married to a man named "Miller". This is not reflected in anything except these notes.

On 21 Dec 1880 when Mary Elmyra was 31, she married E.R. Taylor.[40]

233. William Elbridge Thompson.[40] William Elbridge was born on 11 Feb 1851.[68] William Elbridge died on 25 Mar 1936 at age 85.

On 3 Dec 1874 when William Elbridge was 23, he first married Mary E. Martin[40].[40]

In Apr 1906 when William Elbridge was 55, he second married Clara Porter[40].[40]

William Elbridge third married a woman with the surname of Rankin[38].

They had one child:

i. Floyd[38] (->1922)

234. Margaret Emma Thompson.[37,40] Margaret Emma was born on 8 May 1853.[40] Margaret Emma died in Kirkwood, Warren County, Illinois, on 14 Mar 1932; she was 78.[40] Margaret Emma was buried in Kirkwood, Warren County, Illinois.[40]

She raised her son Ralph. They farmed in Tompkins Township, Warren County, Illinois.

On 15 Jun 1875 when Margaret Emma was 22, she married Joseph William McCoy, son of Elijah McCoy & Jane Moore.[40]

They had one child:

i. Ralph Thompson (1876-1947)

235. John Alexander Thompson.[37] John Alexander was born on 9 May 1855.[40] John Alexander died on 7 Aug 1907; he was 52.[40]

Stewart's notes indicate that he is not sure of this death date for John Alexander Thompson.

This may be the "John A. Thompson" of Steubenville, Ohio who, according to various sources, says "the Scroggs brothers came to America on the same ship as his ancestors."

On 14 Feb 1877 when John Alexander was 21, he first married Louella Rankin[40].[40]

On 28 Sep 1893 when John Alexander was 38, he second married Mamie McDougal[40].[40]

Family of Alexander Scroggs Thompson (93) & Jane Springer Boots

236. James Lorimer Thompson.[38] James Lorimer was born on 26 Jul 1851.[37] James Lorimer died on 20 Jun 1896; he was 44.[38]

He was a U.P. (Presbyterian) minister and a graduate of Franklin College in New Athens, Ohio who made him a Doctor of Divinity in 1895.

He and his wife were married by Rev. J. M. Mamieson, assisted by Rev. D.J. Matthews. A notation in a Bible says that Rev. J. L. Thompson of Whitensville, Massachusetts was married to Miss Mary E. Parry of Deersville, Ohio.

On 30 Apr 1880 when James Lorimer was 28, he married Mary E. Parry.[41] Mary E. was born in 1857.[38] Mary E. died aft 1922; she was 65.[38]

According to Josiah Thompson, Mary E. Parry was living in Tulsa, Oklahoma in 1922 with her two daughters and her sister.

They had the following children:

i. Francis Lorrimer[38] (1881-)
ii. Llewellyn Jay (1883-)
iii. Marietta Jane[106] (1887-)
iv. Norman Alexander (1889-)
v. Florence Parry (1891-)
vi. Pauline Augusta[41] (1895-)

237. Hugh Marion Thompson.[37] Hugh Marion was born on 14 Feb 1854.[37] Hugh Marion died on 25 Oct 1939; he was 85.[37]

In 1917 he still lived on the old farm of his grandparents, Hugh and Elizabeth Thompson, in Smithfield Township, Jefferson, Ohio and lived there with his brother William Hope.

238. William Hope Thompson.[37] William Hope was born on 26 Apr 1859.[37] William Hope died aft 1917; he was 57.[107]

In July 1922 William Hope Thompson drove Josiah V. Thompson to the home of Hugh Marion Thompson. In 1917 he still lived on the old farm of his grandparents, Hugh and Elizabeth Thompson, in Smithfield Township, Jefferson, Ohio with his brother, Hugh Marion.

239. Thaddeus A. Lincoln Thompson.[37] Thaddeus A. Lincoln was born on 17 Aug 1864.[37] Thaddeus A. Lincoln died on 25 Sep 1909; he was 45.[41]

Family of Hugh Laughlin Thompson (94) & Margaret Ann Francis

240. Elizabeth Jane Thompson. Elizabeth Jane was born on 27 Mar 1842.[108]

241. Alexander Scroggs Thompson.[37] Alexander Scroggs was born in Smithfield, Jefferson County, Ohio, on 1 Jul 1844.[37,109] Alexander Scroggs died in Wichita, Sedgwich County, Kansas, on 30 Dec 1936; he was 92.[37]

On 17 Oct 1867 when Alexander Scroggs was 23, he married Rachel Freetly McMillan[37], in Henderson, Illinois.[37] Rachel Freetly was born in Henderson, Illinois, on 31 Aug 1845.[37]

They had the following children:

i. William McMillan[37] (1868-)
ii. Margaret Elizabeth (1871-)
iii. Frederick Russell (1873-)
iv. Mary Lida (1877-)

242. Francis Ann Thompson.[37] Francis Ann was born on 23 Nov 1848.[108] Francis Ann died on 5 Oct 1868; she was 19.[41]

243. John Calvin Thompson. John Calvin was born in Smithfield, Jefferson County, Ohio, on 25 Nov 1846.[37,109]

On 7 Sep 1869 when John Calvin was 22, he married Mary Ellen Edwards[37], in Henderson, Illinois.[37]

Ancestral File has her as "Mary Ellen" and another source lists her as "Mary Eliza".

244. James Presley Thompson.[37] James Presley was born in 1853.[108]

245. Elizabeth Thompson.[37] Elizabeth was born in Jefferson, Ohio on 6 Jan 1851.[109]

On 7 Oct 1873 when Elizabeth was 22, he married Russell Graham[37]. Russell was born in Franklin, Ohio on 24 Feb 1847.[37]

Family of William Judkins Thompson (95) & Margaret Taggart

246. William Cochran Thompson.[37] William Cochran was born in Shelton, Buffalo, Nebraska, on 8 Apr 1851.[37] William Cochran died in Ponca City, Kay, Oklahoma, in 1934; he was 82.[37]

William Cochran married Florence Emma Parks[37]. Florence Emma was born in 1863.[37]

Family of Moses Scroggs Thompson (96) & Sarah Jane Cole

247. William Rowland Thompson.[37] William Rowland was born on 9 Aug 1855.[37] William Rowland died on 18 Oct 1934; he was 79.[37]

This William R. Thompson is the author of "Greetings", a speech given at a Work family reunion that includes erroneous references to the Scroggs ancestry in England.

William Rowland married Florence Warrell[37]. Florence was born abt 1855.[37]

248. Dr. John Emmet Thompson.[37] John Emmet was born on 13 Jul 1857.[37] John Emmet died in Aug 1915; he was 58.[37]

He is referred to as "Dr." in "Greetings" by his brother, W.R.Thompson.

John Emmet first married Jennie Culp[37]. Jennie was born abt 1857.[37]

John Emmet second married Anna Rivers[37]. Anna was born abt 1857.[37]

249. Elizabeth Tabitha Thompson.[37] Elizabeth Tabitha was born in Smithfield, Jefferson County, Ohio, on 2 May 1860.[37] Elizabeth Tabitha died in Hopedale, Green, Harrison, Ohio on 24 Oct 1928; she was 68.[37]

Elizabeth Tabitha married James William Alexander Simpson[37]. James William Alexander was born in Green, Harrison County, Ohio, on 30 Nov 1858.[37]

250. Rev. Ezekiel Thompson.[37] Ezekiel was born on 11 Aug 1862.[37] Ezekiel died on 13 Oct 1870; he was 8.[37]

While the Ancestral File 4.13 shows a death date of 1870, this must be incorrect, as that would have made Ezekiel Thompson 8 years old. He was married so 1870 is an unrealistic date.

Ezekiel married Dorcas Ann Nichol[37]. Dorcas Ann was born in Belmont, Ohio on 13 Oct 1870.[37]

251. Mary Ann Thompson.[37] Mary Ann was born on 6 Sep 1865.[37] Mary Ann died on 8 Apr 1937; she was 71.[37]

Mary Ann married John William Magrail[37]. John William was born on 7 Jul 1867.[37]

252. Frances Elmira Thompson.[37] Frances Elmira was born on 28 Jun 1869.[37]

According to "Greetings" she was a teacher. She was unmarried in 1917.

253. Moses Scroggs Thompson Jr.[37] Moses Scroggs was born on 21 Aug 1872.[37] Moses Scroggs died aft 1910; he was 37.

Moses Scroggs Thompson died between Feb 1910 and 1916.[37]

Moses Scroggs married Daisy Herschel. Daisy was born abt 1872.[37]

254. Sarah Catherine Thompson.[37] Sarah Catherine was born on 27 Jul 1875.[37] Sarah Catherine died on 22 Apr 1936; she was 60.[37]

Sarah Catherine married Alfred Philip Dickerson[37]. Alfred Philip was born abt 1875.[37]

Sources

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3. The Scroggs Family tree that was given to me by a Mrs. Scroggs from Des Moines, Iowa back in 1980.
4. LDS IGI 1994 v.3.04 (from Charles Thompson's genealogy)
5. James M. Welch, 1904. Notes of T.A.L. Thompson of Steubenville, OH on the history of the Scroggs Family as shown in "Ancestry of the Cowden and Welch Families". Filmed by NY Public Library Photographic Svc, 1966. LDS Film Nbr1597846. p. 41.
6. Mary Hanlin, submitted to LDS by Mary Gail Rogers, 9255-356 Magnolia, Santee, CA 92071, 609-258-9817. Microfilm made of typescript collection (69 pp) as submitted to LDS Library by Mary Gail Rogers. LDS Film Nbr 1206423. These are typewritten notes that are primarily the submitter's compilation of other sources. Approx 10 pp is her own work. The major portion, a 49 page typewritten document, is the work of Mary Hanlin, daughter of Julia Malinda Scroggs Hanlin. All of this from Charles Thompson, Huntington Beach, CA.
7. LDS IGI 3/92 [from Charles Thompson]
8. LDS IGI 3/92
9. From a typewritten copy entitled "Scroggs Brothers 4", from the Ancestry of Bethia Harris. Copied by Priscilla Wright Hausmann at the State Library in Harrisburg, PA.
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11. From susita@wvi.com [this from Charles Thompson]
12. Diane Niles, 3877 Midway Dr. #202, San Diego, CA., phone 619-223-2853
13. Willbook No. 3, Courthouse in Washington County, PA.
14. Charlotte Smith, 2791 Walker Lee Dr., Los Alamitos, CA., Mother-in-law of John Charles Scroggs. (From Charles Thompson genealogy notes.)
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16. Newspaper article: obit, wedding, etc. American Volunteer (Carlisle, PA), Thursday, May ____.
17. Chuck Thompson, Huntington Beach, CA. (e-mail address is chast@ix.netcom.com). Obtained this information from online.
18. This was miscellaneous information from the Library at Harrisburg, PA or the city library at New Castle, PA, both of which we visited. Unfortunately I did not document this properly, but the same information was found in another spot too so might be accurate.
19. Josiah V. Thompson, "Family History", a multi-volume set of notes and charts encompassing over 15 microfilms at the LDS Library. These extensive notes were developed over a number of years (during the 1920's) from one-on - one conversations with many Thompsons, Scroggs, et.al. including William Hope Th., Hugh Marion Th., and Grace G. Work. Self published 1922. Vol. 7, p. 137.
20. Phil Graham, 74653,504@compuserve.com - a CRAIG researcher.
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60. Josiah V. Thompson, "Family History", a multi-volume set of notes and charts encompassing over 15 microfilms at the LDS Library. These extensive notes were developed over a number of years (during the 1920's) from one-on - one conversations with many Thompson's, Scroggs, et.al. including William Hope Th.., Hugh Marion Th.., and Grace G. Work. Self published 1922, V. 7, p.146
61. U.S. Federal Census Federal Census Data, National Archives. 1840 Census, Whiteside County, Illinois, Newton Township, pp. 323,324.
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64. "The Mystery Paper", a series of copied dates and biographical notes relating to the Thompson's. At first thought to be part of the Mueller/Thompson letters, we now know it could not be. By the handwriting we know it is not written by Newton Craig, Julia Rachel, or Ethelred. It is clear and legible and probably written in the 1930's or 1940's. By process of elimination we believe it was probably written by Mary Jane Wallace, a.k.a. "Aunt Jenny". But we can't be certain. Corrected for obvious year error.
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81. "1870 Federal Census of Illinois," Union Twp., Bureau County, Avon, Illinois, p. 12.
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First Generation

1. Kobert Garret Schenck. Kobert Garret was born in Pleasant Valley, Monmouth County, New Jersey in 1702.[1] Kobert Garret died in Marlboro, New Jersey on 2 Jun 1771; he was 69.

Kobert Garret married Mary Williamson

They had one child:

2 i. Garret Koert

Second Generation

Family of Kobert Garret Schenck (1) & Mary Williamson

2. Garret Koert Schenck.

Garret Koert married Neeltjie Van oorhes daughter of Johannes Van Voorhees & Sarah/Shara Schenck.

They had one child:

3 i. Garret G. (1758-1839)

Third Generation

Family of Garret Koert Schenck (2) & Neeltjie Van Voorhes

3. Garret G. Schenck. Garret G. was born in Monmouth County, New Jersey on 30 Apr 1758.[2] Garret G. was christened in Marlboro, New Jersey on 26 May 1758. Garret G. died on 24 Aug 1839; he was 81.[3]

Garret G. Schenck fought in the Revolutionary War for 4-5 years.[2] His pension application from Warren County, Ohio in 1832 and 1833 gives evidence as to his earlier residences and his military duty. He states that he served as a dragoon for two and a half years in a New Jersey militia company commanded by a Captain John Schenck of a regiment commanded by Colonel Firman.... also as a regular soldier in the service of a Captain John Burris, Lt. William Wicoff, and Major Henderson; later, Captain David Gordon and then a Colonel Ashier Holmes. This was followed by militia duty under Colonel Smock. A John Lake of Warren County, Ohio stated he also served with Garret G. Schenck, as did Joseph Van Note. All spoke of witnessing Colonel Scudder being killed. The Rev. Richard Simonton of Warren County provided another affidavit. He was a private according to the D.A.R. Patriot Index.

Garret says he was a resident of Middletown Township, Monmouth County, New Jersey in June of 1776. The documents speak of the encounters with the English. While other Schenck's were very early settlers in this southern Ohio area involved, Garret did not migrate with his large family until about 1820. He and his grown children had land in the western side of Warren County and in adjoining Lemon Township of Butler County. His will was written in 1836, three years before his death.

On 12 Dec 1787 when Garret G. was 29, he married Jane Van Kirk.[4] Jane was born in Monmouth County, New Jersey on 8 Sep 1769.[2] Jane died in 1836; she was 66.[2]

They had the following children:

4	i.	Peter P. (1801-1882)
5	ii.	Cort
6	iii.	William (1804-1855)
7	iv.	Ellen
8	v.	Jane
9	vi.	Garret (-1841)
10	vii.	John
11	viii.	Garret D. (1816-1891)
12	ix.	James

Fourth Generation

Family of Garret G. Schenck (3) & Jane Van Kirk

4. Peter P. Schenck.[2] Peter P. was born in Somerset County, New Jersey on 3 May 1801.[2] Peter P. died on 22 Dec 1882; he was 81.[2] Peter P. was buried in Jacktown Cemetery (Ohio).[5]

Peter P. Schenck of Madison Township, Butler County, Ohio stated that his birthplace was 40 miles from New York City. This farm his father sold when he was six years old approximately and they moved to Monmouth County, New Jersey. This latter farm was on mile from the lower bay of New York and six miles from Sandy Hook. He lived there until 1816 (when he was 15 years old) and then they sold this farm and went to Ohio. [Page 658][2]

Peter arrived at Franklin, Warren County, Ohio, on 22 June 1815 and his father bought a farm within 2 miles of that place. Peter lived there until the time that he married Catherine Johnson. In 1822 he moved to Butler County, Ohio.[2]

Peter Schenck was a township trustee for 12 years.[2]

The "History of Butler County, [Ohio]" identifies this Peter as the son of Garret G. Schenck.

On 20 Feb 1821 when Peter P. was 19, he first married Catharine Johnson, daughter of John Johnson (-1850) & Polly Sutpin.[2,6] Catharine was born in New Jersey in 1800. Catharine died on 12 Sep 1858; she was 58.[2,7] Catharine was buried in Jacktown Cemetery.[5]

Catherine Johnson Schenck's tombstone states her age as 58 years, 7 months, 5 days and that her husband is Peter.[7]

They had the following children:

13	i.	Johnson (1821-1839)
14	ii.	Mary Ann (1823-1854)
15	iii.	William (1826-1875)
16	iv.	Garret (1830-1830)
17	v.	Henry (1835-)

Peter P. second married Mrs. Elizabeth Heffner[2].

Elizabeth Heffner's maiden name was Morningstar.[2]

5. Cort Schenck.

Cort Schenck was one of Garret Schenck's two sons who was to administer his estate but did not do so for reasons unknown at this time.

6. William Schenck. William was born in 1804. William died in 1855; he was 51.
At the time of the 1850 census of Madison Township, Butler County, Ohio there were living with them Sarah

Allspaugh/Anspach born 1841 in Ohio and Samuel Cooper, born 1777 in New Jersey.[5]

William and Jane sold Butler County land (R4, T2, S5) in 1833 to the John Schenck who is known to be a son of Garret G. Schenck.[5]

In 1826 when William was 22, he married Jane Marshall, in Butler County, Ohio.[5] Jane was born in Warren County, Ohio in 1810.[5]

Jane Marshall's family had migrated from New York State to Butler County, Ohio.[5]

They had the following children:

18	i.	Ellen (Eleanor) (1827-1919)
19	ii.	James M. (1829-1897)
20	iii.	Jonathan (1831-)
21	iv.	Henry (~1833-)

7. Ellen Schenck.

Ellen Schenck Stoutenborough received an 1845 estate payment in her own name.[5]

Ellen married Daniel Stoutenborough[5].

8. Jane Schenck.

Jane married John Stoutenborough[5].

John witnessed an 1827 land sale (R3, S13/14) of Michael and Anna Hillegas to John Wikle/Weikel and that the recorder said that John signed "in Dutch". John was listed as receiving an estate payment in 1845 which may signify that Jane had died.[5]

John and Jane Schenck Stoutenborough lived in R4,T3 or 5,S35 probably Butler County.[5]

9. Garret Schenck. Garret died in 1841.
When this Garret died in 1841 his will provided vital clues.[8] He and his wife, Lydia, were apparently childless as he left property to several brothers and to a John J. Walter and to Maria Dennis, identified as a girl "living with me". This property was in R4, T2, S18 that Jacob and Salome Reed Snyder (the grandparents of Catherine Snyder Schenck, wife of Garret D. Schenck) and Samuel Snyder had originally owned, sold to John Kelly in 1832, and then John and Rebecca Kelly sold to Garret Schenck in 1837.[5]

After Garret and Lydia were married they moved to Ohio.[9]

On 4 Apr 1815 Garret married Lydia Schenck, daughter of Ruleff/Roeloff H. Schenck & Sarah Schenck, in Monmouth County, New Jersey.[9,10] Lydia was born on 25 Jun 1795.[9]

10. John Schenck.

John Schenck was the seventh heir listed in the will. He was to have been an executor of his father's estate but died himself in 1838. The executors of his own estate were Peter Schenck and John Walter. The land was R4,T2, S5. Catherine had apparently died already. The Warren County estate settlement includes reference to Peter Schenck as guardian of the three minor children.[5]

The two surviving sons of John and Catherine [Garret J. and David] later migrated to Illinois.[5]

John married Catherine[5].
They had the following children:

22	i.	Garret J. (1823-)
23	ii.	David (1825-)
24	iii.	James (1829-1846)

11. Garret D. Schenck. Garret D. was born in Ohio in Dec 1816. Garret D. died in Peoria, Illinois on 22 Sep 1891; he was 74.[11] Garret D. was buried in Springdale Cemetery, Peoria, Illinois on 24 Sep 1891.[12] Religion: prob. Presbyterian.

Garret Schenck was 75 years 9 months at death. A certified copy of his death certificate is in the possession of writer. He died at his late residence, 209 Sixth St. in Peoria and the funeral was on Thursday at 3 P.M. This from a death notice in the Peoria newspaper.

The Schenck's were Dutch and pronounced their name "Skank" in the Dutch fashion.

The dates on the Schenck children are from the 1880 Federal Census. [13] Garret Schenck, was age 62 years in that census, a horse dealer and his parents born in New Jersey. [If he was 62 years in 1880 then he must have been born in 1818 rather than 1816.]

In 1889 he was living at 209 6th (Street) in Peoria, Illinois and was a horse trader.[14]

His death certificate states that he resided there 23 years. [This would mean that he came to Peoria in 1868]

My grandmother, Irene Abell Wright, once told me that her grandfather, Garret Schenck, owned a little hotel in Middletown, Ohio. Edna Abell Myers, granddaughter to Garret Schenck and sister to Irene Abell Wright, said that Garret was a wealthy landowner at one time. They lived in a lovely colonial home just outside Middletown, Ohio. Edna thought it was a pillared colonial on a high hill. They moved to Galesburg, Illinois at one point and then on to Peoria, Illinois and a lot of relatives came also. Two boarders were also living with them according to the 1880 Illinois census.

His father's will calls this Garret Schenck 'David'. Other records refer to a Garret D. Schenck, in particular the 1841 will of Garret Schenck who we believe to be his brother. Some personal paper I have of my grandmother Irene Abell Wright's says "David Schenck - grandfather."

Garret D. married Catherine Snyder, daughter of Samuel Snyder (6 Nov 1792-22 Oct 1854) & Catherina Weaver (8 Oct 1795-10 Dec 1865). Catherine was born in Ohio abt 11 May 1826.[15] Catherine died in Peoria, Illinois in 1894;

she was 67.[12] Catherine was buried in Springdale Cemetery, Peoria, Illinois on 5 Nov 1894.[12] Religion: prob. Presbyterian.

Catherine Schenck was 68 years, 5 months 24 days old at death.[12]

In the 1892 Peoria (Illinois) City Directory she was listed as the widow of Garret Schenck and living at 709 5th Avenue in Peoria.

Her birthdate, 11 May, was calculated from the cemetery keeper's register that stated her age at death as being 68 years, 5 months 24 days. The birth year we knew as 1826.

They had the following children:

25	i.	Samuel (1845-)
26	ii.	John W. (1846-)
27	iii.	Lydia Ann (1848-1848)
28	iv.	Garret G. (1850-)
29	v.	Emma (1852-1944)
30	vi.	Charles (1858-)
31	vii.	Nettie (1863-)

12. James Schenck.[5]

James Schenck was already deceased by 1836 when his father's will was written.

Fifth Generation

Family of Peter P. Schenck (4) & Catharine Johnson

13. Johnson Schenck.[16,2] Johnson was born on 12 Dec 1821.[2] Johnson died on 13 Sep 1839; he was 17.[2] Johnson was buried in Elk Creek Cemetery, Middletown, Butler County, Ohio.

Johnson married Virginia Reed[5].

Virginia Reed was of Maroa, Illinois.[5]

14. Mary Ann Schenck.[2] Mary Ann was born on 25 Feb 1823.[2,5] Mary Ann died on 21 Jul 1854; she was 31.[2,5]

15. William Schenck.[2] William was born on 24 Mar 1826.[2] William died on 26 Jan 1875; he was 48.[2]

William married Lydia Schank and they lived in Peoria, Illinois.[5]

16. Garret Schenck.[2] Garret was born on 8 Jul 1830.[2] Garret died on 24 Jul 1830.[2]

17. Henry Schenck.[2] Henry was born on 14 Dec 1835.[2]

Henry Schenck was still living when the book on "The History of Butler County" was published in 1881.

Henry first married Catherine Snyder[5].

Henry second married Jane Geer[5].

Family of William Schenck (6) & Jane Marshall

18. Ellen (Eleanor) Schenck.[5] Ellen (Eleanor) was born on 2 Sep 1827.[5,17] Ellen (Eleanor) died on 25 Dec 1919; she was 92.[5,17] Ellen (Eleanor) was buried in Elk Creek Cemetery, Middletown, Butler County, Ohio.[17,]

Ellen (Eleanor) married Isaac Paullin[5], son of Jeremiah Paullin & Elizabeth. Isaac was born on 16 Feb 1819.[5,17] Isaac died on 10 Feb 1908; he was 88.[5,17] Isaac was buried in Elk Creek Cemetery, Middletown, Butler County, Ohio.

19. James M. Schenck.[5] James M. was born in 1829.[5] James M. died in 1897; he was 68.[5]

James and Anna Maria Schenck were buried in the Jacktown Cemetery.[5]

James M. married Anna Maria Brelsford[5].

They had the following children:

i. Aaron L.[5] (1869-)
ii. James P.[5]

20. Jonathan Schenck.[5] Jonathan was born in 1831.[5]

Another source says that Jonathon Schenck was born in Madison Township, 22 July 1835.[18]

On 7 Sep 1859 when Jonathan was 28, he married Laura C. Brelsford[5,18], daughter of Pierson Brelsford & Mary Hutchins.[5,18] Laura C. was born on 13 Aug 1839.[18]

They had the following children:

i. Mary Ellen (1860-)
ii. William P. (1862-)
iii. Charles H. (1864-)
iv. Frank (1867-)
v. Louisa Jane (1872-)
vi. Ferdinand (1876-)
vii. Ina (1880-)

21. Henry Schenck.[5] Henry was born abt 1833.[5]

Henry first married Elizabeth Snyder[5].

Henry second married Margaret Ellen Ghere[5].

Family of John Schenck (10) & Catherine

22. Garret J. Schenck.[5] Garret J. was born in 1823.[5]

23. David Schenck.[5] David was born in 1825/26.[5]

In 1847 when David was 22, he married Hulda Ann Long[5], in Butler County, Ohio.[5]

24. James Schenck.[5] James was born in 1829.[5] James died in 1846; he was 17.[5]

Family of Garret D. Schenck (11) & Catherine Snyder

25. Samuel Schenck. Samuel was born in Ohio in 1845.

There is a Samuel Schenck listed in "Veteran Graves Cemetery Inscriptions-Columbia County," Wisconsin, Vol. 29, p. 117, Ref. 929.235g (D.A.R.1962) compiled by the Legion Post. It says that he was born in 1839 and died in 1884 and is buried in Lot 14, block 25 at Silver Lake Cemetery, #49-City of Portage, Wisconsin. He was in the Civil War. This birth date conflicts with the date I have. Information from the family that I have says that Samuel went to Portage, Wisconsin. And I have yet another birthdate for him of 1848.

26. John W. Schenck. John W. was born in Ohio in 1846.[19]

I have another birthdate of 1847 for John W. Schenck.

In the 1880 Illinois census he is listed as age 34, single, and a livery stable keeper.

In 1889 he is listed as (Crawley and Schenck) rear 413 Main, r. 209 6th.[14]

27. Lydia Ann Schenck. Lydia Ann was born in prob Middletown, Ohio on 18 Oct 1848. Lydia Ann died on 14 Nov 1848 in Middletown, Ohio.[7] Lydia Ann was buried in Elk Creek Cemetery, Middletown, Butler County, Ohio.[7]

Lydia Ann Schenck's birthdate was calculated from the death date on her tombstone which stated that she was 27 days old at death.

28. Garret G. Schenck. Garret G. was born in Ohio in 1850.

According to the 1880 Illinois census Garret G. Schenck was a clerk in a store.

In 1889 there was a Garret F. Schenck living at 209 6th, Peoria, Illinois who worked in livery[14] and that must be the son of Garret. Only the middle initial of the younger Garret doesn't match with the other records which state his middle initial was 'D'.

29. Emma Schenck. Emma was born in Middletown, Ohio on 17 Dec 1852. Emma was baptized in Peoria, Illinois. Emma died in Gary, Indiana on 20 Jan 1944; she was 91.[20]

Emma Schenck Abell died of a cerebral hemorrhage and was sick three days. She was cremated.[20]

A letter in my [P.W.H.] possession from Emma Schenck Abell dated Dec. 1, 1942 says:
"My Dear Folks,

I can use my right hand I am writing to tell you To tell you Daddy Smith is in the Hospital Dying he fell down and broke his leg and now has newmoia and is calls and calls I wants to come home and calls for me, I am a wreck and I can not care for furnace and ___ things. they are going to move me back to 5th ave. where I used to live and have janitor service and right among friends. Nettie is a little better natured and I have a very good neighbor right near me. how is everyone doing . let me know about Lynne and all.

love to you all.

Mamma"

[Daddy Smith was her fiancé at age 90 years! All spelling/punctuation was Emma's. She was living in Gary, Indiana. The Nettie that she spoke of was her sister.]

I have another birthdate of 1854 for her. Her death certificate states that she had lived in Gary, Indiana for 33 years.

According to the newspaper announcement of her daughter, Irene's marriage to George G. Wright, Emma Schenck and James Scroggs Abell were married many years earlier by Rev. John Weston, the same man that married Irene and George.

Emma married James Scroggs Abell, son of Walter M. Abell (1819-23 May 1875) & Anna Paxton Scroggs (17 Aug 1826-4 Feb 1906), in Peoria, Illinois. James Scroggs was born in Illinois on 9 Dec 1856.[21,22,23] James Scroggs died in Gary, Indiana on 25 Nov 1932; he was 75.[24]

James Scroggs Abell died at home at 11 PM, suddenly, of a right coronary thrombosis. An autopsy was done. Contributory causes were generalized arterio sclerosis. James Scroggs Abell was cremated.

I have a letter in my possession addressed to James Scroggs Abell in Miller, Indiana. Miller was part of Gary, Indiana at one time and is in Calumet Township, Lake County -1900.

He was retired from the Douglas Shoe Store in Gary.

In the 1890-91 Peoria, Illinois City Directory he was listed as being a trunkmaker in the Trades Assembly Hall as was Walter Abell, who must have been his brother since his father, who was also Walter M. Abell, was dead by now. Evidently the name of his business was James S. Abell Trunkmaker since the 1890 Peoria, Illinois Directory lists a John Clark who worked for that business and boarded at Washington House in that city. There was also a Jacob F. Knupp who was the foreman of that same business, residing at 1106 S. Adams, Peoria, Illinois.

At the time of his mother's death the obituary stated that James was working in Chicago, Illinois.

James Abell Wright, the grandson of James Scroggs Abell, thought so highly of his grandfather and said he was a real gentleman. He loved to go and visit him in Gary, Indiana and I believe he worked in a foundry down there one summer.

He told how strong Grandpa Abell was and then related the story of Grandpa Abell walking down the street in Gary one summer evening and saw two young men on the other side of the street cross over towards him when they saw him walking all alone. They then divided with each going on either side of Grandpa and he, sensing that something unpleasant was going to happen, grabbed an arm of each of them and knocked them both to the ground at the same time. The end of trouble for Grandpa!

They had the following children:

i. Irene Mary (1877-1969)
ii. Maude (1879-)
iii. Edna Lydia (1881-1975)

30. Charles Schenck. Charles was born in Illinois in 1858.
Charles D. Schenck was listed in 1889 as a horse trainer and lived at 315 7th, Peoria, Illinois.[14] This is assuming that this was the same Charles Schenck that was the son of Garret Schenck.

In 1892 his occupation was listed as stock and he was living at 925 Monson, Peoria, Illinois.[16]

31. Nettie Schenck. Nettie was born in Ohio in 1863.

In 1892 Nettie Schenck was living at 925 Monson in Peoria, Illinois.[16]

Emma Schenck, age 10 years
daughter of Garret D. Schenck
and Catherine Snyder

Sources

1. Joe Bachman's (who furnished the Weaver/Snyder material in this genealogy) wife ancestry.
2. Taken from a History of Butler County [Ohio] published in 1882. The book was found in the Butler County Historical Society, 327 North 2nd Street, Hamilton, Ohio.
3. From the D.A.R. Patriot Index.
4. This from the "SCHENCK-COUWENHOVEN MARRIAGES from the RECORDS of FIRST DUTCH CHURCH of MONMOUTH COUNTY", sent to me by Mrs. Mabel Kling, Topeka, Kansas.
5. From Joe Bachman and his research in Harrisburg, PA.
6. This from the marriage records of Warren County, Ohio and given to me by Walter Van Brocklin.
7. From the tombstone in Elk Creek Cemetery, Middletown, Butler County, Ohio
8. Garret Schenck's will in old will book #2, page 464, 13 Oct. 1841, 2 pages. Madison Township. Property SE 1/4. Sec. 7, Twp. 2 R4 164 acres.
9. Early Dutch Settlers of Monmouth County" by Geo. Beekman.
10. Marriage Index 1680-1900, Monmouth County, New Jersey, County Clerk Records, Microfilm Number 0818212
11. Garret Schenck's death certificate is from Bk. 2, page 17 and was filed on Oct. 12, 1891, state of Illinois.
12. Garret Schenck burial and age at death from the "Keepers Register" of Springdale Cemetery, Peoria, Illinois.
13. "1880 Federal Census of Illinois," Part of Ogle County, Peoria, Illinois. Sixth Street, Vol. I, Household 209, p. 2.
14. From the 1889 Peoria City Directory.
15. Catherine Schenck's birthplace is from the 1880 Federal Census for Peoria, Illinois, Ogle County.
16. From the 1892 Peoria (Illinois) City Directory.
17. Elk Creek Cemetery located two miles west of West Middletown, Butler County, Ohio, on the north side of the road. Inscriptions copied by Hazel Stroup and printed by Robert D. Craig in "Butler County, Ohio, Cemetery Records," Volume 3, 1962, pp. 1-9.
18. "History and Biog. Cyclopedia of Butler County", pg. 609.
19. His birthplace given by his parents in the 1880 Federal Census for Illinois.
20. A copy of her death certificate is in possession of this writer.
21. James Scroggs Abell's birthdate from his death certificate and the information was furnished by his wife, Emma Abell.
22. "1870 Federal Census of Illinois," Union Twp., Bureau County, Avon, Illinois, p. 12.
23. "Federal Census of 1860," Macon Twp., Bureau County, Neponsit, Illinois, Aug. 3, 1860, p. 643.
24. His death record information is from the certificate issued by the Indiana State Board of Health. He was cremated on Nov. 28, 1932.

First Generation

1. Henry Abell. Henry was born in Pennsylvania in 1779.[1] Occupation: Hatter.[1]

In 1830 Henry Able was living in Robinson Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania[2,3]

In 1840 Henry Abell was living in Robinson Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania.[4,5]

In 1850 Greene Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, he was a hatter; the value of his real estate was $600; he lived in dwelling 232; his last name was spelled "Able" rather than Abell.[2]
Henry Able is not listed in his son James' will but Henry's wife, Lucinda is listed in this will. Perhaps Henry was very ill or dead at this time, but this is an unknown.

Henry married Lucinda Abell. Lucinda was born in Ireland in 1782.[1] Lucinda died on 18 Mar 1864; she was 82.[6] Lucinda was buried in Crossroads Presbyterian Cemetery, Florence, Hanover Twp., Pennsylvania. Religion: Presbyterian.

Lucinda Able/Abel/Abell's name is on the will of her son, James, who died before she did.

She appears in the 1860 Federal census in Smith Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania, and is 77 years old. The value of her personal property was $300.00 and she stated, again, that she was born in Ireland. A 26-year-old man, Robert Winn, a laborer, lived with her.[7]

Lucinda Able is buried by herself in the Crossroads Presbyterian Cemetery in Washington County, Pennsylvania although there are other Abel's in the same plot - her son, Henry and his wife and others.[6]The age of Lucinda as given on the gravestone doesn't exactly match with some of the information presented here but some of that could be incorrect.

They had the following children:

2	i.	Henry P. (1815-1875)
3	ii.	Walter M. (1819-1875)
4	iii.	James (-~1850)

Second Generation

Family of Henry Abell (1) & Lucinda Abell

2. Henry P. Abell. Henry P. was born in 1815.[8] Henry P. died in 1875; he was 60.[8] Henry P. was buried in Fairview Cemetery, Smith Twp. Washington Co., Pennsylvania.

In the 1860 Federal Census for Smith Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania, Henry Able is in the next household to his mother, Lucinda Able. [9]

Henry Able and his wife, Mary M., had three children. They are all buried with their parents in Fairview Cemetery in Smith Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania.

Henry was the proprietor of the Burgettstown Steam Flour Mill and was later in the hotel business.[10]

Henry P. married Mary C. Miller[8]. Mary C. was born in 1825.[8] Mary C. died in 1912; she was 87.[8] Mary C. was buried in Fairview Cemetery, Smith Township. Washington County, Pennsylvania.[8]

Mary C. Miller Abell was 33 years of age in 1860.[9] She was 45 years of age in 1870.[11]
Mary M. Abell was age 54 in the 1880 census.[12]

When her daughter Lucy (Lucinda) died Mary was a widow.

Evidently there was a daughter named Cynthia who died at a very young age.[13]

They had the following children:

5	i.	Josephine (1845-1911)
6	ii.	James L.
7	iii.	Louis J. (-1873)
8	iv.	Wilmot P.
9	v.	Lucinda (1854-1897)
10	vi.	Hannah H.
11	vii.	Everet Lochinvar (1859-1904)
12	viii.	Caroline R. (~1859-)
13	ix.	Chattie E. (~1861-)

3. Walter M. Abell. Walter M. was born in Pennsylvania in 1819.[1,14] Walter M. died in Peoria, Illinois on 23 May 1875; he was 56.[15] Walter M. was buried in Springdale Cemetery, Peoria, Illinois.[15]

Walter Abel was 56 years, 1 month, 17 days old when he died. [15]

In 1830 Walter M. Able and a William Able were named in a will of Walter Maxwell with whom they had lived for awhile when young men. In fact, Walter Able was "called for", or "named" for this Walter Maxwell. What the

relationship is between the two is not known at this time. The will was dated 1830, Canton Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania. The will states that their father was Henry Able and there is a reference to an Elizabeth Able and Sarah Able and the girl of Sarah Able was living with Walter Maxwell. This information was obtained in 2001 and it is hoped there is a family tie there. Walter Maxwell's wife name was Rachel.[16]

In 1850 he was age 31 years of age and a hatter, like his father, with real estate worth $900. Walter's wife, Anne Able, was age 24 years then and Elizabeth, their daughter, was age 1.

In 1860 Walter M. Able was age 42, a farmer in Bureau County, Macon Township, Illinois with real estate worth $1300 and personal worth $1100. His wife, Anna Able, was 32 years old. Elizabeth, their daughter, was age 11, and born in Pennsylvania. Lucinda, their second daughter, was age 10, and also born in Pennsylvania. The name of the next child was difficult to read but looked like "Hijeam" and was 7 years old and born in Pennsylvania also. James was age 5 and born in Illinois. It has been said that he was born in Avon, Illinois but this has not yet been proved. Anna was age 1 year and also born in Illinois. Also living with them at that time was David Dunbar, 25, a farm laborer with real estate worth $1300 and personal property worth $300. He was born in Pennsylvania. James Dunbar, age 22, with real estate worth $1300, and personal worth $300 and born in Pennsylvania also lived with them. It is possible that these are nephews of Anna Able's as her brother married Mary J. Dunbar. David and James were most likely brothers.[17]

In 1870 Walter Abell was age 50, an engineer in a mill in Avon, Illinois and with real estate worth $800 and personal worth $200. Anna, age 43, was listed as a housewife. Elizabeth, their daughter, was age 21 and a milliner. Lucy, 19, was a music teacher; James, was age 14, birthplace Illinois. Anna was age 10; Cora was age 8; Edward was age 6 and Harry was age 3.[14]

According to Edna Abell Meyers, her grandfather, Walter Abell, had a flour mill in Avon, Illinois.[18] Edna also believed that he died in Avon, Illinois, but she was incorrect according to the cemetery record in Peoria, Illinois.

Could it be that the two Dunbar men that are listed as living with Walter Abell in the 1860 census were brothers-in-law of Samuel Gilbraith Scroggs, Anna Scroggs Abell's brother?[1] That is certainly a strong possibility.

In 1846 when Walter M. was 27, he married Anna Paxton Scroggs[19], daughter of James Scroggs Jr. (1784-6 Jul 1837) & Elizabeth "Betsey" Galbreath (30 Jul 1794-1864), in prob Pennsylvania.[20] Anna Paxton was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania on 17 Aug 1826.[20,21,1,14] Anna Paxton died in Peoria, Illinois on 4 Feb 1906; she was 79.[22] Anna Paxton was buried in Springdale Cemetery, Peoria, Illinois on 6 February 1906.[15] Occupation: Once a schoolteacher.[23] Religion: Presbyterian.[23,21]

Anna Paxton Scroggs was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania[24] near Pittsburgh according to the obituary in the Peoria Star newspaper.[21] She died at her home at 515 Seventh Avenue in Peoria, Illinois.

In the 1850 Federal census for Greene Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, Anna Scroggs is listed as Anne and was 24 years old.

In 1880 Anna Abell was listed as being age 53 and living at 916 Munson Street. Her mother and father were born in Pennsylvania. Lucy, Anna's daughter, was age 29. Annie, another daughter, was age 20. Son Edward, was 16. Walter, her son, was age 6.[25, 18]

In the 1890 Peoria, Illinois Directory Anna Abell is listed as the widow of Walter M. Abell and was living at 515 Seventh Avenue in Peoria.

Anna Scroggs was a schoolteacher in Pennsylvania according to Edna Abell Meyers, her granddaughter. [Anna Scroggs Abell's name has appeared at different times as Ann, Anne, or Anna- ed. note. [26]]

Her obituary from the Peoria Star newspaper [27,21]said that"she came west with her husband Walter M. Abell, settling in Rock Island, Illinois and thence to Peoria in 1862." She was survived by her daughter, Miss Lucy Abell, bookkeeper for J.P. Schnellbacher; Miss Cora Abell, who teaches at the Lincoln school, and one son, James, who was engaged in business in Chicago. Anna joined the Presbyterian Church at the age of eighteen years and throughout the remainder of her earthly career led a consistent Christian life. She was one of the most gentle, kindly and charitable women in Peoria and lived a long and useful life. The funeral services were held from the family residence at 515 Seventh Avenue at 2 o'clock in the afternoon."

She was not listed in the Springdale Cemetery Index book but was listed in the Interment records for Springdale Cemetery.

They had the following children:

14	i.	Elizabeth (1849-)
15	ii.	Lucy (1851-1946)
16	iii.	Hijeam (1853-)
17	iv.	James Scroggs (1856-1932)
18	v.	Anna (1860-1881)
19	vi.	Cora B. (1862-1944)
20	vii.	Edward (1864-1883)
21	viii.	Harry (1867-1872)
22	ix.	Walter (1874-1891)

4. James Abell. James died abt 1850 in Pennsylvania.

James Abel had died by 1851. I found his will in Washington County, Pennsylvania and it was dated 24 June 1848. The probate date for his will was 16 October 1851. He is listed as the son of Henry Abel.[28]

In this will he bequeathed his land in Van Buren County, Iowa, amounting to some 100 acres, to his two brothers, Walter M. and Henry, and to be used by his mother Lucinda as long as she lives and after that it should be divided equally between his brothers and their heirs. It also spoke of land he owned in Henry County, 1 and 1/2 miles east of Washington County to be used as described above by his mother until her death and then divided between the two brothers.

Third Generation

Family of Henry P. Abell (2) & Mary C. Miller

5. Josephine Abell. Josephine was born in Pennsylvania in 1845. Josephine died in 1911; she was 66.[29] Josephine was buried in Burgettstown, Pennsylvania.

Josephine Abell and her husband lived in Carnegie, Pennsylvania.[10]

Josephine married Presley H. Shipley[10]. Presley H. was born in 1846.[29] Presley H. died in 1900; he was 54.[29]

6. James L. Abell. James L. was born in Pennsylvania.

James Able was age 13 in 1860.[9] In the 1880 census he is in household 196-196 and is age 32 years.[30] When his sister Lucy died in 1897 he was still living in Burgettstown.[10]

James L. married E. J.[30].

E. J. Abell was age 30 in 1880.[30]

They had the following children:

23 i. Edmund
24 ii. Bertha

7. Louis J. Abell. Louis J. was born in Pennsylvania. Louis J. died on 18 Nov 1873 in Burgettstown, Pennsylvania.[29]

Louis J. Able was age 11 in 1860.[9]Louis was in his 25th year when he died.[10]

8. Wilmot P. Abell. Wilmot P. was born in Pennsylvania.

Wilmot P. Able was age 9 in the 1860 census.[9] When his sister Lucy died in 1897 Wilmot was living in Butler, Missouri.[10]

9. Lucinda Abell. Lucinda was born in Robinson Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania, on 8 Mar 1854.[9,10,10] Lucinda died on 27 Feb 1897; she was 42.[29,10]

Lucinda Abell was age 6 in the 1860 census.[9] She was 17 years old in the 1870 census [11]and in the 1880 census she was called Lucy and is age 25.[11] Lucy died of pulmonary tuberculosis.[10]

10. Hannah H. Abell. Hannah H. was born in Pennsylvania.
Hannah H. Abell was age 4 in the 1860 census.[9] It is assumed, but not proven, that Hannah was called Annie. When

her sister Lucy died in 1897 Annie P. (notice the change of middle initial) was married to Fielding Johnson of West Newtown, Pennsylvania.[10]

11. Everet Lochinvar Abell. Everet Lochinvar was born in Egypt, Pennsylvania on 10 Apr 1859.[29,13] Everet Lochinvar died in Burgettstown, Pennsylvania on 15 Feb 1904; he was 44.[29] Everet Lochinvar was buried in Fairview Cemetery, Smith Township. Washington County, Pennsylvania.[29]

Everet Lochinvar Abell was age 1 in the 1860 census.[9]In 1870 Everet is listed as being age 13 years. [11]In 1880 Everet L. is listed as age 21 years which does not quite figure out correctly if he was 13 ten years earlier.[12] When his sister Lucy died in 1897 he was still living in Burgettstown, Pennsylvania.[10]

The town of Egypt, Pennsylvania where he was born later became Midway.[13]

Everett died of Bright's Disease at the home of his mother's.[13]

12. Caroline R. Abell.[11] Caroline R. was born in Pennsylvania abt 1859.[11]

Caroline Abell was age 11 when the 1870 was taken.[11] She must have been born right after the 1860 census was taken. In the 1880 census there is a Callie R. Abell, age 17, and it is presumed that is a nickname for Caroline.[12]

13. Chattie E. Abell.[11] Chattie E. was born in Pennsylvania abt 1861.

Chattie Abell was age 9 years in the 1870 census.[11] Chattie E. Abel, age 13, is found in the 1880 Federal Census in Mary M. Abell's household. Her age does not match up with the 1870 census, however.[12] When her sister Lucy died in 1897 Chattie was the wife of a Mr. Umseld of Columbus, Ohio.[10]

Family of Walter M. Abell (3) & Anna Paxton Scroggs

14. Elizabeth Abell. Elizabeth was born in Pennsylvania in 1849.[1,14]

In the 1870 Federal Census for Avon, Illinois, Elizabeth Abell was 21 years old and listed as being a milliner. She was known as Aunt Nettie and didn't marry. She was also listed in the 1900 Indiana Census. She was still alive in 1942 according to a letter from Emma Schenck Abell to her daughter, Irene Abell Wright.

15. Lucy Abell. Lucy was born in Pennsylvania in 1851.[17,14] Lucy died in Peoria, Illinois on 18 Mar 1946; she was 95.[31]
When Lucy Abell was 19 years old she was listed in the 1870 census as being a music teacher. She was a spinster and known in the family as Aunt Lute. At one point in her life she lived at 408 Barker in Peoria, Illinois.

In the 1889 Peoria, Ill. Directory she was listed as residing at 808 State and as a bookkeeper for C.E.and C.M.

Anthony. In the 1916 directory for Peoria she was still listed as working.

In the 1890 Peoria, Illinois Directory Lucy was listed as being a bookkeeper at the Gaus, Jobst, Bethard & Company and was living with her mother and sister at 515 Seventh Avenue in Peoria.

At one time she was a well-known bookkeeper for a wholesale boot and shoe firm. A copy of the Fulton Democrat, Sept. 20, 1899 says that"Lucie Abell, well known bookkeeper for a wholesale Boot and Shoe firm, visited Miss Frances Chatterton recently. Miss Abell was a favorite teacher in the Avon schools several years ago."

In her mother's obituary it stated that Lucy was a bookkeeper for J.P. Schnellbacher.
She was listed in the 1900 Indiana Census.

Aunt Lute once told Edna Abell Meyers, her niece, that there was a Dr. Jim Scroggs in St. Louis and that there were lots of doctors in the family.

Lucy and Cora Abell were living at 408 Barker Avenue, Peoria, Illinois when they each died. They had a joint will and gave several bequests of furniture and money or Savings Bonds to various friends and to their niece, Irene Abell Wright they gave $2000.00 together with the remaining furniture, dishes and silverware possessed by them. The will was dated July 3, 1943 and signed by each of them in very shaky handwriting.

Lucy and Cora had some property in Free Soil, Michigan for years and years and supposedly had the deed to said property. After they had been dead many years their niece, Edna Abell Myers, told her nephew, James Abell Wright, that she would like him to have the land. She said that she had been paying taxes on it for many years. The Registar of Deeds of the county that Free Soil is in said that the property was still entitled to Cora and Lucy. Much correspondence ensued between James Wright and Michigan and the situation was never cleared up. Joan McIntosh, daughter of James Wright, paid taxes for awhile and also corresponded with Michigan but finally gave up on the whole mess and the property was sold on the Court House steps by the Sheriff.

16. Hijeam Abell. Hijeam was born in Pennsylvania in 1853.

The name of this lad was difficult to read on the census record. He evidently died young, as there is no further record of him.

17. James Scroggs Abell. James Scroggs was born in Illinois on 9 Dec 1856.[32,14,17] James Scroggs died in Gary, Indiana on 25 Nov 1932; he was 75.[33]

James Scroggs Abell died at home at 11 PM, suddenly, of a right coronary thrombosis. An autopsy was done. Contributory causes were generalized arterio sclerosis. James Scroggs Abell was cremated.

I have a letter in my possession addressed to James Scroggs Abell in Miller, Indiana. Miller was part of Gary, Indiana at one time and is in Calumet Township, Lake County -1900.

He was retired from the Douglas Shoe Store in Gary.
In the 1890-91 Peoria, Illinois City Directory he was listed as being a trunkmaker in the Trades Assembly Hall as was Walter Abell, who must have been his brother since his father, who was also Walter M. Abell, was dead by

now. Evidently the name of his business was James S. Abell Trunkmaker since the 1890 Peoria, Illinois Directory lists a John Clark who worked for that business and boarded at Washington House in that city. There was also a Jacob F. Knupp who was the foreman of that same business, residing at 1106 S. Adams, Peoria, Illinois.

At the time of his mother's death the obituary stated that James was working in Chicago, Illinois.

James Abell Wright, the grandson of James Scroggs Abell, thought so highly of his grandfather and said he was a real gentleman. He loved to go and visit him in Gary, Indiana and I believe he worked in a foundry down there one summer.

He told how strong Grandpa Abell was and then related the story of Grandpa Abell walking down the street in Gary one summer evening and saw two young men on the other side of the street cross over towards him when they saw him walking all alone. They then divided with each going on either side of Grandpa and he, sensing that something unpleasant was going to happen, grabbed an arm of each of them and knocked them both to the ground at the same time. The end of trouble for Grandpa!

James Scroggs married Emma Schenck, daughter of Garret D. Schenck (Dec 1816-22 Sep 1891) & Catherine Snyder (abt 11 May 1826-1894), in Peoria, Illinois. Emma was born in Middletown, Ohio on 17 Dec 1852. Emma was baptized in Peoria, Illinois. Emma died in Gary, Indiana on 20 Jan 1944; she was 91.[34]

Emma Schenck Abell died of a cerebral hemorrhage and was sick three days. She was cremated.[34]

A letter in my [P.W.H.] possession from Emma Schenck Abell dated Dec. 1, 1942 says:

"My Dear Folks,

I can use my right hand I am writing to tell you To tell you Daddy Smith is in the Hospital Dying he fell down and broke his leg and now has newmoia and is calls and calls I wants to come home and calls for me, I am a wreck and I can not care for furnace and ___ things. they are going to move me back to 5th ave. where I used to live and have janitor service and right among friends. Nettie is a little better natured and I have a very good neighbor right near me. how is everyone doing . let me know about Lynne and all.

love to you all.

Mamma"

[Daddy Smith was her fiancé at age 90 years! All spelling/punctuation was Emma's. She was living in Gary, Indiana. The Nettie that she spoke of was her sister.]

I have another birthdate of 1854 for her. Her death certificate states that she had lived in Gary, Indiana for 33 years.

According to the newspaper announcement of her daughter, Irene's marriage to George G. Wright, Emma Schenck and James Scroggs Abell were married many years earlier by Rev. John Weston, the same man that married Irene and George.

They had the following children:

25	i.	Irene Mary (1877-1969)
26	ii.	Maude (1879-)
27	iii.	Edna Lydia (1881-1975)

18. Anna Abell. Anna was born in Illinois in 1860.[14,25] Anna died in Peoria, Illinois on 17 Apr 1881; she was 21.[35]

Anna was buried in Springdale Cemetery, Peoria, Illinois.

Perhaps this Anna/Ann Able was born in 1859 since the 1860 Federal Census says that she was 1 year old.

19. Cora B. Abell. Cora B. was born in Illinois in 1862.[14] Cora B. died in Peoria, Illinois on 1 Jan 1944; she was 82.[31]

Cora Abell was a spinster and in the 1889 Peoria, Illinois Directory was residing at 808 State with her sister, Lucy, and was a teacher at Park School. Their mother, Anna Abell, lived with them, according to this directory.

In the 1890-91 Peoria, Illinois City Directory Cora is listed as a teacher at Park School and was living at 515 Seventh Avenue with her mother, Mrs. Anna Abell, widow of Walter M. Abell.

In the 1916 Peoria Directory she was still listed as working.
In her mother's obituary it stated that Cora was teaching school at the Lincoln School.

20. Edward Abell. Edward was born in Illinois in 1864.[14] Edward died in Peoria, Illinois on 31 Mar 1883; he was 19.[15] Edward was buried in Springdale Cemetery, Peoria, Illinois.[15]

Edward Abell was 19 years and 4 days when he died which would mean he was born 27 March 1864.

21. Harry Abell. Harry was born in Illinois in 1867.[14] Harry died in Peoria, Illinois on 13 Apr 1872; he was 5. Harry was buried in Springdale Cemetery, Peoria, Illinois.[15]

Harry Abell was 5 years, 4 months, 6 days when he died.

22. Walter Abell Jr. Walter was born in Illinois in Feb 1874. Walter died in Peoria, Illinois on 28 Apr 1891; he was 17.[15] Walter was buried in Springdale Cemetery, Peoria, Illinois.[15] Occupation: trunkmaker with his brother James Scroggs Abell.

Walter Abell Jr. was 17 years, 2 months when he died.[15] .

Fourth Generation

Family of James L. Abell (6) & E. J.

23. Edmund Abell.

Edmund Abell was age 3 in the 1880 Fed. Census.[30]

24. Bertha Abell.[30] Bertha was buried in Fairview Cemetery, Smith Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania.[29]

Bertha Abell was six months old in the 1880 census.[30]There are no dates on Bertha's gravestone.

Family of James Scroggs Abell (17) & Emma Schenck

25. Irene Mary Abell. Irene Mary was born in Peoria, Illinois on 20 May 1877. Irene Mary died in West Bend, Wisconsin on 9 May 1969 at age 91 and was buried in Wisconsin Memorial Park, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Occupation: housewife. Religion: Christian Scientist.

Irene Wright simply died of old age. She had been living in a private home of a woman in Slinger, Wisconsin who took care of just a couple of elderly, infirm people. One day when grandma was having difficulty breathing she was taken to The Samaritan Home in West Bend where they could handle her more easily. She was only there a day or so when she died. Grandma never complained of physical discomfort during her lifetime probably due to the fact that she was a Christian Scientist, so what the cause of her death was will never be known although it was probably pneumonia.

Irene and George Wright were married by Rev. John Weston of Calvary Presbyterian Church in Peoria, Illinois at Irene's home. The newspaper account of the wedding states that Rev. Weston had also married the bride's parents, Mr.and Mrs. James S. Abell many years before. Irene was also christened at this Church. [23]

Irene's grandmother (most likely her Grandmother Catherine Schenck) gave her a christening certificate of Catharina Weaver, daughter of Phillip and Catharina Weaver, that is dated 1795 in Shamoking Township, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania. Catharina had been christened by Parson Goetz, who also painted the document. [I have a color copy of that lovely document.]

Another special family memento that Irene had was a beautifully worked sampler done by Ophelia C. [they think that stands for Catherine] Thatcher in her 7th year in Portmouth in 1826. [My Aunt Catherine Wright Douglas's notation on this says that Ophelia could be a daughter of the baby Catherina Weaver who was christened in 1795. This cannot be correct since Catherina Weaver married Samuel Snyder and not to a Thatcher.] How Ophelia C. Thatcher is related is unknown at this time.

I have a sampler that Grandma Wright gave to me worked by Hannah S. Rees in her 12th year -1839. The "9" is

questionable - it could be a 2 or a 7, but I'm just not sure. The Rees connection with Grandma Wright has not yet been established.

My grandmother Irene loved to make patchwork quilts and it seemed like she was always working on one, even into her old age. There she would be on the floor of their home at 3519 N. Frederick Avenue in Shorewood [a suburb of Milwaukee, Wisconsin] laying out the colorful pieces. She was an excellent quilter and I grew to love watching her at work at them and as a result became a quilter myself. Even at a very advanced age she would get down on the floor and pin the finished top of the quilt to its batting and backing. Some of the quilts she passed on to me and they are deeply cherished. Blue was always a predominant color for her things and that may explain my love for it as well.

Gardening was another passion of hers and she shared that love with other women who all belonged to the Shorewood Garden Club. She was extremely knowledgeable about both the cultivated varieties and wildflowers, chicory being one of her favorites and mine too. Out at grandma and grandpa's cabin at Forest Beach, about six miles north of Port Washington, Wisconsin, she had a small but lovely garden right outside the kitchen door and facing into the sun. The garden was butted up against the rugged fieldstone fireplace. The delphinium thrived there as did other lovely plants and she was out there a lot tending to them. Her knowledge of wildflowers was vast but she did prefer chicory and it became a favorite of mine too.

Braiding or hooking cotton rugs of old dresses or shirts was another hobby of hers. The cabin was filled with them and we still have a few of them even though it is almost thirty years since she died in 1969.

Grandma Wright taught Joan and me lots of things. Besides being a wonderful quilter she was quite a talented woman in other areas and enjoyed passing along her knowledge to us. What better time to do that than when we were out at the Cabin with her and Grandpa in the summer? Each summer Joan and I spent a week or two out at Forest Beach with Grandma and Grandpa and oh, how we looked forward to that time. We would stand in front of the house peering down the street impatiently waiting for their car to come driving down the street.

Grandma Wright loved hearing the music of Smetana's "Moldau" and would always tell us the story of the small creek becoming a large river. We never tired of it. After lunch everyday though she declared a quiet hour. She always took a nap and said we could either do that or sit and read or play quietly, but we had to remain in the cabin. At the end of the hour we would go over to the bookcase and look in the small milkglass bowl where she would have two pieces of chocolate for us - our reward. She said that Johnny Appleseed had been there to deliver them to us. That is a tradition that has been passed on to our children and now on to their children.

Grandma used to take her granddaughter, Joan Wright, out bird watching out at the cabin and Joan remembers being shown a cedar waxwing nest. Grandmas took great delight in pointing out the phoebe's that had nests close to the cabin and the purple martins that had their nests in the big martin house that grandpa had made and put up in the back yard there.

Back at their home in Shorewood that they had built in 1907, they had a parrot, Polly, who was a family fixture. Actually the parrot belonged to Win, her son. Next to Polly's cage was a canary in its own cage. The grandchildren loved to visit Polly and get her to peep like a canary. Grandma would say, "Are you a little canary" in her high voice, and the parrot in its raucous voice would say "Peeeeep". If the kids ran around the dining room table the parrot would laugh and laugh and laugh, and of course the more the parrot laughed, the more the kids ran around!

Another wonderful thing about that old house was the attic. Just opening up that attic door was so wonderful because it had a smell all its own. Grandma's pantry had a smell all its own too and even as a young woman I would go and open up the pantry door and stand there just to smell that special smell. If only we had bottled it!

On 22 Jun 1899 when Irene Mary was 22, she married George Gould Wright, son of William Morris Wright (15 Oct 1848-3 Apr 1906) & Eda Emily Gould (11 Sep 1848-6 Feb 1925), in Peoria, Illinois.[36] George Gould was born in Monroe, Green County, Wisconsin, on 7 May 1873.[26] George Gould was christened in Monroe, Green County, Wisconsin, on 9 May 1881.[37] George Gould died in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on 19 Sep 1948; he was 75.[38] George Gould was buried in Wisconsin Memorial Park, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Occupation: Insurance. Education: Butler University, Indianapolis, Indiana.[26]

Shortly before his death George Wright wandered away from home (he probably had Alzheimer's (although Alzheimer's wasn't a recognized disease then) and was struck by a truck at south 87th Street and W. Forest Home Avenue in Milwaukee shortly after midnight and was in critical condition at the County General Hospital. He suffered fractures of both legs and a shoulder and had been severely cut and bruised. He had been reported missing about 6 PM. His funeral was a Masonic service.

A family diary says that George was born after midnight on May 7, 1873. The baptismal information is from that same diary and says that George, Paul, Willie, and Ned were all baptized May 9, 1881.

He went to college at Butler University in Indianapolis, Indiana where he was a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity. He graduated from Butler in 1896 and became a testing chemist for American Glucose Company in Peoria, which is probably where he met his future wife, Irene Mary Abell. Their wedding announcement in the local Peoria newspaper said that he was working at the lower sugar works in Peoria.

One point of confusion is the fact that he lived in Monroe, Wisconsin in 1894. Whether this was for the whole year or just during the summer months while he wouldn't have been attending school is unclear.

Another notation in family letters, papers, etc. states that his brother Paul signed in at Paxton, Illinois in 1893. What that means is also unclear.

On June 22, 1949 the Wisconsin Fire Underwriters Association typed a memorial to George which reads as follows: "To express in enduring words the profound esteem which all of his associates held for him, the Wisconsin Fire Underwriters Association, assembled at its annual meeting June 1949, sincerely adopts this memorial to George G. Wright, who died Sept. 19, 1948. "Mr. Wright was born in Monroe, Wis. May 7, 1873. At the age of 26, he took over the local agency of his respected grandfather and the excellent manner with which he operated the business soon brought him to the favorable attention of the Great American Insurance Company who employed him as a special agent with headquarters in Milwaukee. Traveling for that company for a number of years, he quickly built up a personal following among the local agents. In 1920, attracted by his ability as an insurance underwriter and his talent for gaining friends, the North British Mercantile Group appointed him State Agent in Wisconsin; he served that organization successfully and faithfully until his retirement in 1942.
From the beginning of his membership in the old Wisconsin Field Club and as a member of this present association George G. Wright invariably and instinctively walked the path of good practices. He was president in 1923-1924 and later chairman of the Executive Committee of the Field Club. He could always be counted to well perform any

duty assigned to him. On his retirement he was elected a life member. He was the first gander to be initiated into the Honorable Order of the Blue Goose, and constantly exemplified its high minded watchword.

George Wright displayed at all times the qualities of a gentleman. His integrity was unquestioned; his loyalty steadfast. As a husband, a father and a friend his merits were unexcelled.

It is unanimously resolved that this memorial with our lasting regards be incorporated in our permanent records and that a copy be sent with our sympathy to Mrs. Wright." Cornell H. Anderson, G. F. Risley."

George's grandfather is believed to be a founder of the Congregational Church in Northampton, Massachusetts. He also set elm trees out along the street. I recall hearing this story when I was a small child. Which grandfather it was, I am not certain, but actually believe it may have been a great or great great grandfather - possibly Josiah Wright.

Grandpa was a very quiet man and we remember him at the cabin as playing solitaire so much. Perhaps that was just his way when the little children were around him. I picture him in my mind as sitting in a chair in the corner next to the fireplace on Frederick Avenue in Shorewood, Wisconsin reading the paper. When he played solitaire on Frederick Avenue he used the piano bench as his table for the cards. He did like to work in his workshop at that home too but I'm not sure what he was doing down there.

When he came to visit us at our home in Whitefish Bay it seemed as if he was always anxious to go home and he would go out and start the car and sit there waiting for grandma while she said goodbye to all of us. It always took her longer to say good-bye to everyone.

Out at their cottage at Forest Beach, which was about 5 or 6 miles north of Port Washington, Wisconsin, he liked to float in Lake Michigan. We all remember him lying on his back in the water with his toes pointed straight out of the water. That is not easy to do, but he always did it. We also remember his impatience at leaving our house following a visit. He would go out to the car to start it and then just sit there and wait for Grandma. It always took her longer to say good-bye to everyone.

They had the following children:

i. James Abell (1900-1990)
ii. William Morris (1902-1988)
iii. Paul Egbert (1908-1966)
iv. Catherine I. (1911-1975)

26. Maude Abell. Maude was born in 1879.

The birthdate for Maude Abell must be incorrect since Edna Schenck Meyers said that Maude died at age 4 or 2 years and before she, Edna, was born.[39]

27. Edna Lydia Abell. Edna Lydia was born in Peoria, Illinois on 22 Mar 1881.[39] Edna Lydia died in Tempe, Arizona on 27 Feb 1975; she was 93.

Edna Lydia Abell was married to Ross Meyers and he predeceased her. They had twins that died at birth.
On 16 Aug 1905 when Edna Lydia was 24, she married Ross Meyers, in Peoria, Illinois.[39]

Sources

1. "1850 Federal Census," Beaver County, Greene Twp., Pennsylvania, Sept. 20, 1850, p. 283, Aug. 1990, State Library in Harrisburg, PA.
2. "Federal Census," Beaver Co., Greene Twp., PA., family 236, p. 283, 20 Sept. 1850, PA State Library, Harrisburg, PA, Aug. 1990.
3. "Federal Census," PA, 1830.
4. "Federal Census," Beaver County, PA, 1840.
5. Diane Niles, 3877 Midway Dr. #202, San Diego, CA., phone 619-223-2853
6. The information on Lucinda Able's death was received from Kenneth t h McFarland via the internet April 9, 2001. E-mail address <kth3@forcomm.net>
7. The 1860 Federal Census for Washington County, Smith Township, Pennsylvania, page 914, dwelling 921, family 832.
8. The birth and death date of Henry P. Able and place of burial, plus the name of his wife, her dates, and the fact that there were 3 children and one grandchild, were obtained on the internet from Kenneth t h McFarland <kth3@forcomm.net> in April 2001.
9. 1860 Federal Census, Smith Twp., Washington Co., Pennsylvania. Household 970-821 of Henry Able and his wife Mary.
10. Information from Lucy Abell's death record was found in 'Deaths in Burgettstown, Pennsylvania, 1881-1903. '
11. 1870 Fed. Census for Washington Co, Smith Twp., Pennsylvania, household 320-313 of Henry Able and wife Mary.
12. In the 1880 Fed. Census for Smith Twp. Washington Co., Pennsylvania, Mary M. Miller is in household 228-228 along with 5 of her children.
13. From the obituary of Everett Lochinvar Abell obtained from Kenneth McFarland via e-mail in April 2001. McFarland's address was <kth3@forcomm.net>
14. "1870 Federal Census of Illinois," Union Twp., Bureau County, Avon, Illinois, p. 12.
15. From the Index to the Springdale Cemetery, Peoria, Illinois, 1857-1927, Vol. I, A-K, compiled by Bonnie Abel, Marjorie Constanz, Arleen Smith and presented by the Peoria Chapter of the DAR.
16. From Josette Maxwell via e-mail, <MAXWELLJL@appstate.edu> April 2001.
17. "Federal Census of 1860," Macon Twp., Bureau County, Neponsit, Illinois, Aug. 3, 1860, p. 643.
18. Federal Census records. Research by P.W. Hausmann.
19. Chuck Thompson, Huntington Beach, CA. (e-mail address is chast@ix.netcom.com). Obtained this information from online.
20.
21. From the obituary of Anna Scroggs Abell in the Peoria Star newspaper of Feb. 1906.
22. From the Interment Records for Springdale Cem., Peoria, Illinois.
23. From family records of P.W. Hausmann, 1311 Stonewood Circle,West Bend, Wis. 53095; phone 414-334-4224.
24. James M. Welch, 1904. Notes of T.A.L. Thompson of Steubenville, OH on the history of the Scroggs Family as shown in "Ancestry of the Cowden and Welch Families". Filmed by NY Public Library Photographic Svc, 1966. LDS Film Nbr1597846. p. 41.
25. "1880 Federal Census," Peoria Township, Peoria, Illinois, Sheet 23, Line 7. Vol. 45; E.D. 217.
26. Family records.
27. James M. Welch, 1904. Notes of T.A.L. Thompson of Steubenville, OH on the history of the Scroggs Family as shown in "Ancestry of the Cowden and Welch Families". Filmed by NY Public Library Photographic Svc, 1966. LDS Film Nbr 1597846, p 49.

28. Probate record in Washington Co., Pennsylvania.

29. Fairview Cemetery, two miles south of Burgettstown, Pennsylvania. Copied by Kenneth McFarland whom I contacted via e-mail in April 2001. His e-mail address at that time was <kth3@forcomm.net>

30. In the 1880 Fed. Census the James Abell family is household 196-196 in Smith Township, Washington Co., Pennsylvania.

31. Cora Abell and Lucy Abell's death dates are from a sworn proof of heirship in the death of Irene Abell Wright, their niece. Taken Feb. 23, 1976, Washington County, Wisconsin.

32. James Scroggs Abell's birthdate from his death certificate and the information was furnished by his wife, Emma Abell.

33. His death record information is from the certificate issued by the Indiana State Board of Health. He was cremated on Nov. 28, 1932.

34. A copy of her death certificate is in possession of this writer.

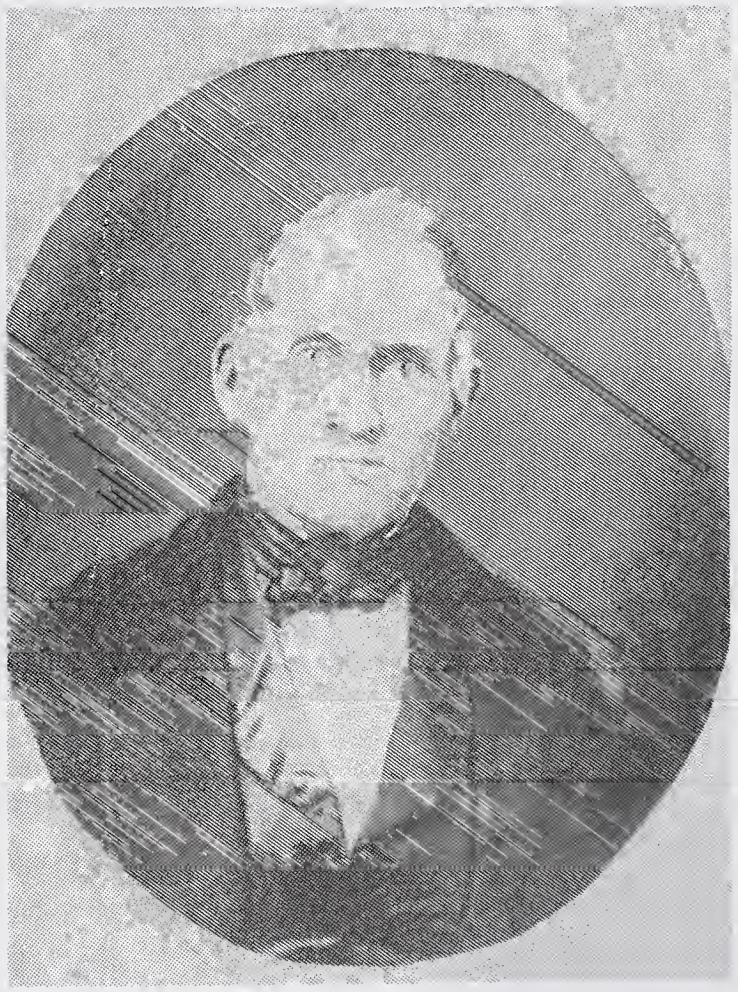
35. Index to Springdale Cemetery, Peoria, Illinois, 1857-1927, Vol. I, A-K; compiled by Bonnie Abel, Marjorie Constanz, Arleen Smith; Presented by Peoria Chapter, D.A.R.

36. The date and accompanying story of their marriage was in the Peoria newspaper of which there is a copy in the family file of Priscilla Wright Hausmann.

37. This from the Baptismal Certificate in possession of writer [P.W.H.] Sponsors at this baptism were William M. Wright, (father of the children), N. Smith Donaldson, Anna S. Donaldson. Eda Emily Gould Wright was also present at the baptism. Signed by George Thorpe.

38. His death certificate is in the Milwaukee County Courthouse, Milwaukee, Wis., Document 6624, page 1948.

39. From Edna Abell Meyers, sister of Maude Abell.



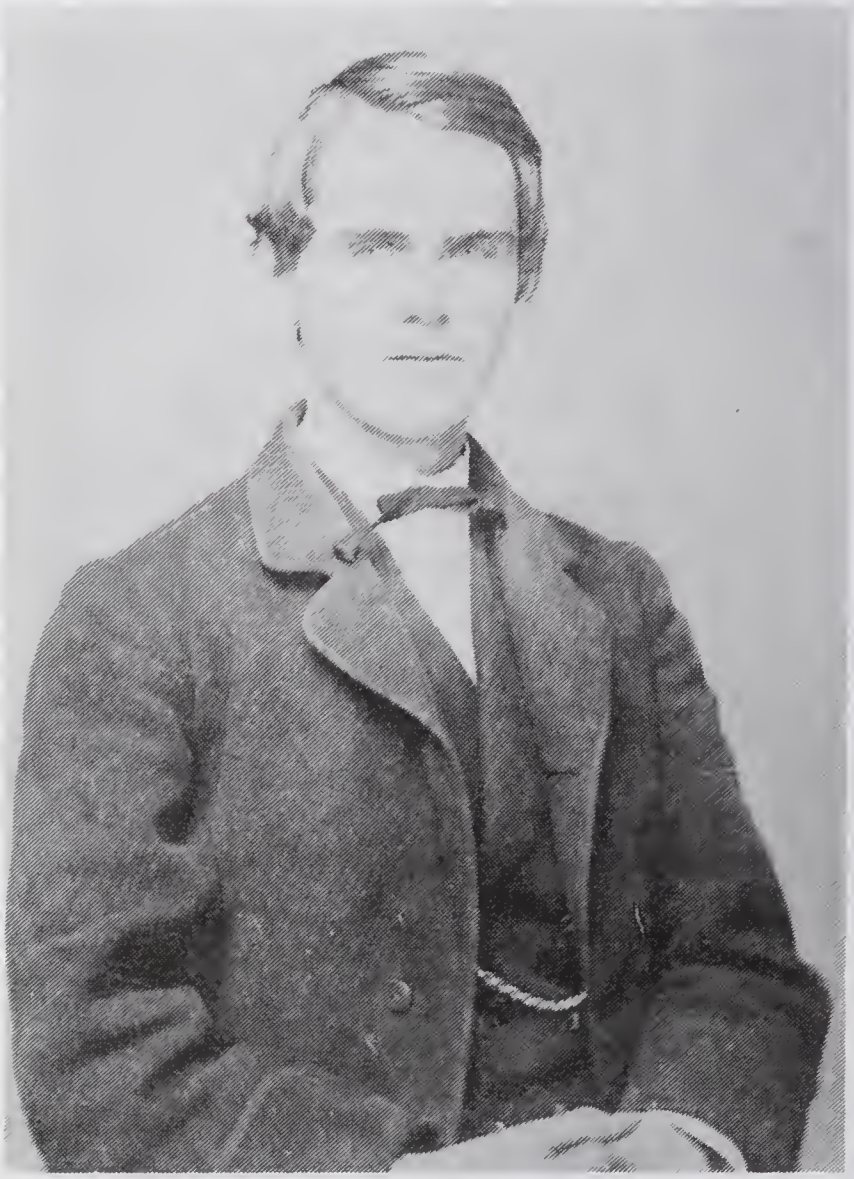
Laura Randall and her husband, Edmund Morris Bartlett

Left: Daniel Gould, Sr.
Lower left: his son Daniel Gould, Jr
Lower right: D. Gould, Jr.'s
dau. Eda Emily Gould

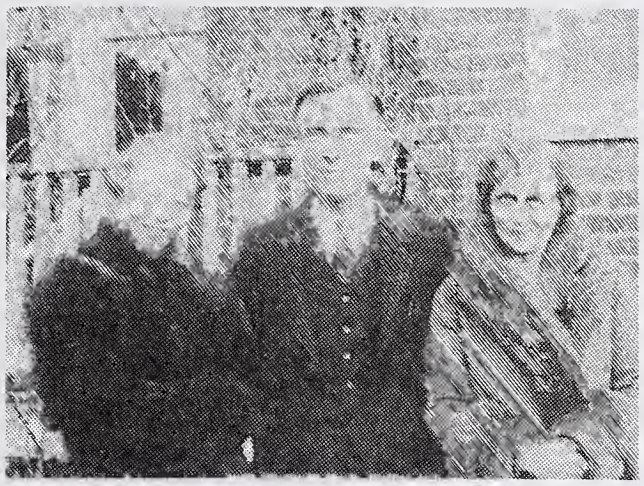
Left to right
Standing: Hannah Gould Gilmore, Mary Ann Gould Moore, Eda Gould
Sitting: Sarah Gould Gay, Lucy Gould Williams
All sisters of Daniel Gould, Jr.

Top: Eda Emily Gould Wright and sister Julia Gould Gay, 1889
Bottom: Eda Emily Gould Wright

Top:
Lucy Bates Bartlett Wright
Bottom-5 generations:
Left: George Wright holding Win Wright
James Abell Wright in back
Lucy Bates Bartlett Wright, great grandma
Wm. Morris Wright on right



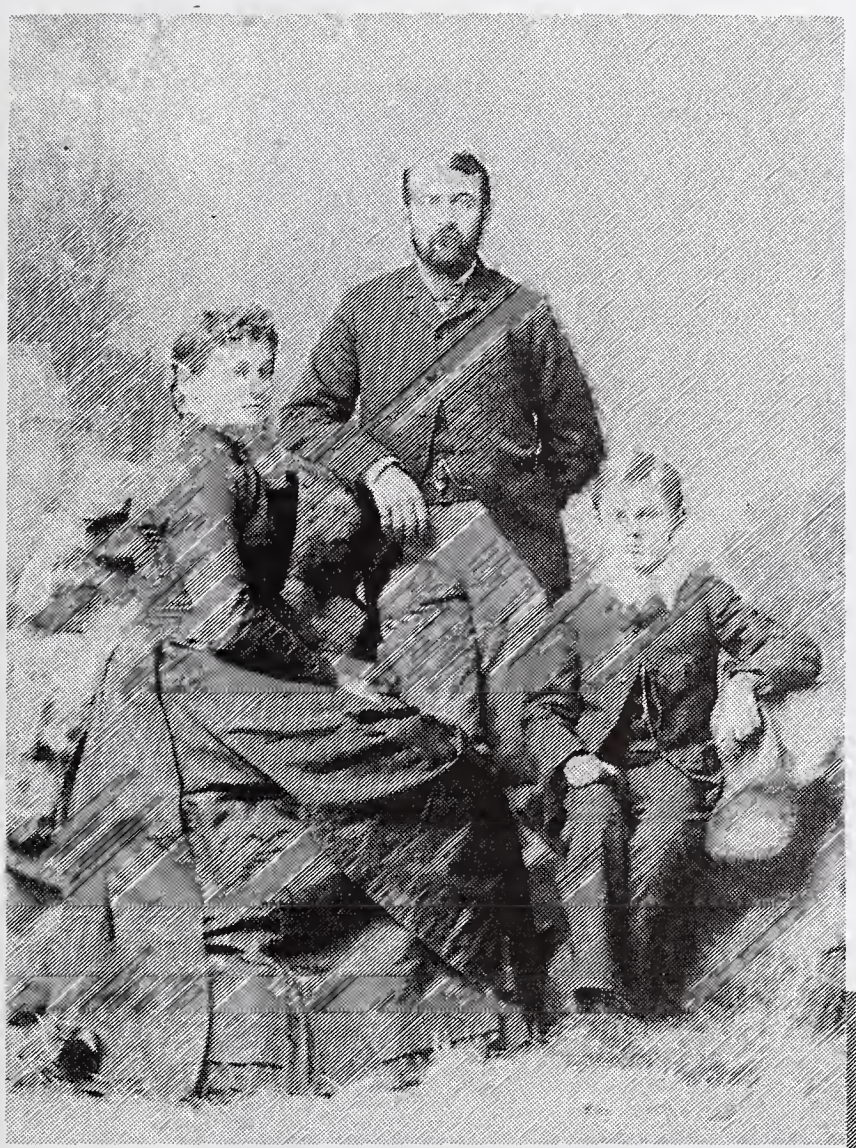
Children of Wm. Whiting Wright
and Lucy Bates Bartlett:
Wm. Morris Wright, top
Emma Laura Wright, bottom
Katy Belle Wright, top right



Wright Brothers: George Gould, above; Charles Montgomery, wife Louise, dau.Louise, above Left; Paul Randall, left.

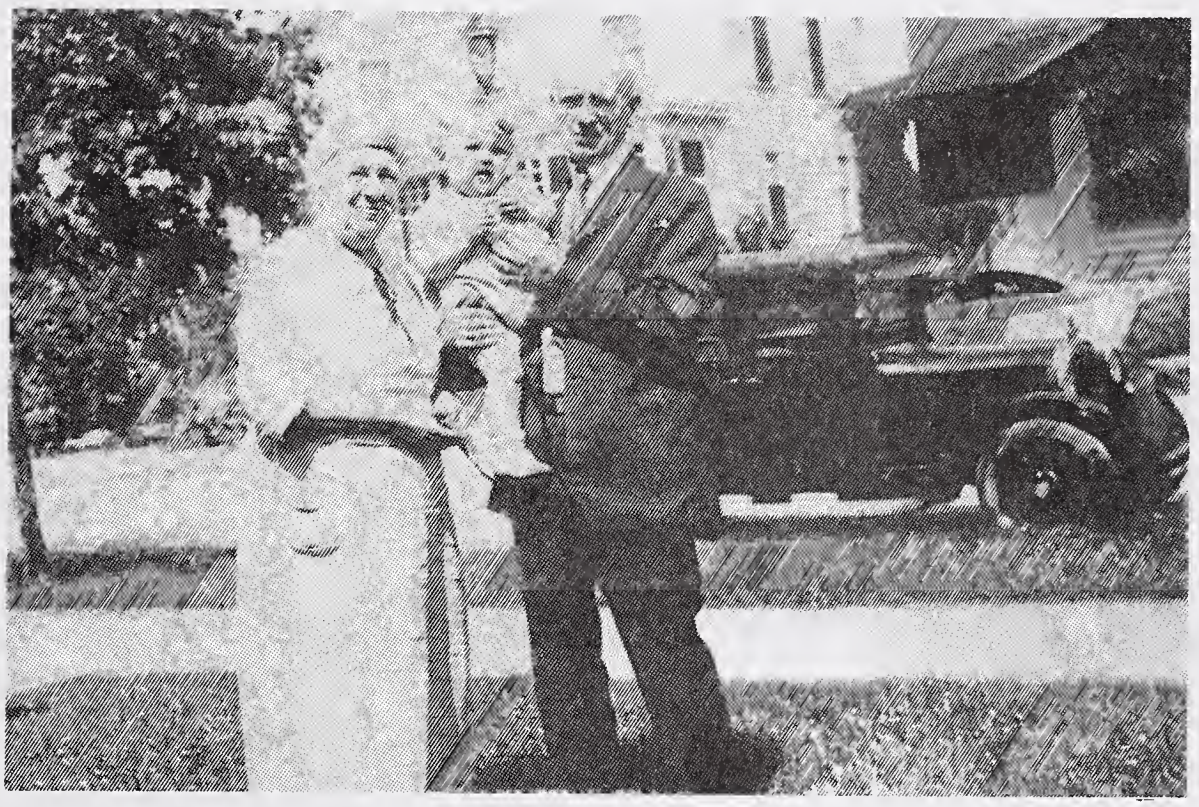
Paul Randall and wife Heloise, below; William Phelps, left

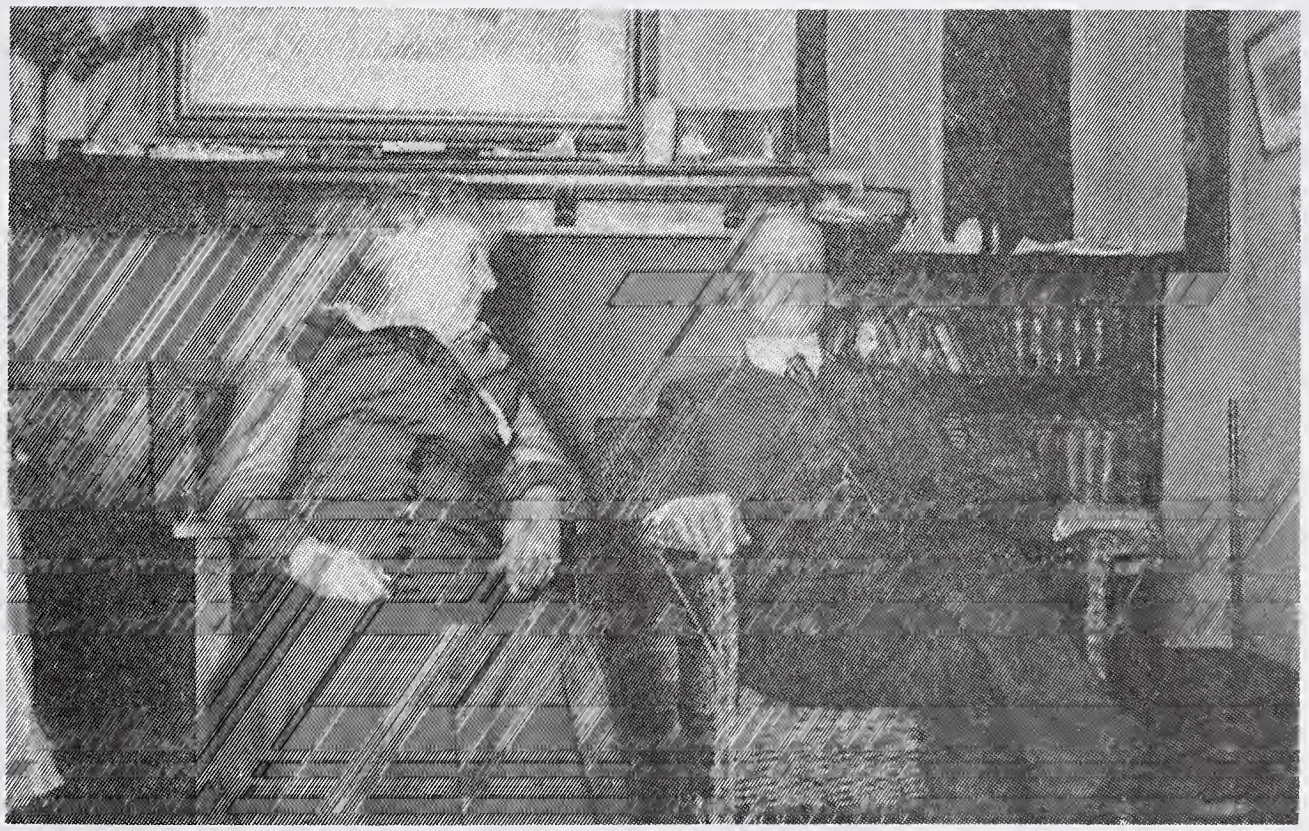
Wright Cousins
Top Left: Wm. Gould Wright
Top right: Winifred, Don, William G. Wright
Lower left: James Abell Wright
Lower right: Winifred Wright



Left: Emma Laura Wright & husband Jessie Edelman; her son Ned Woodman
Below: Eda Emily Gould Wright; son, Paul Randall Wright

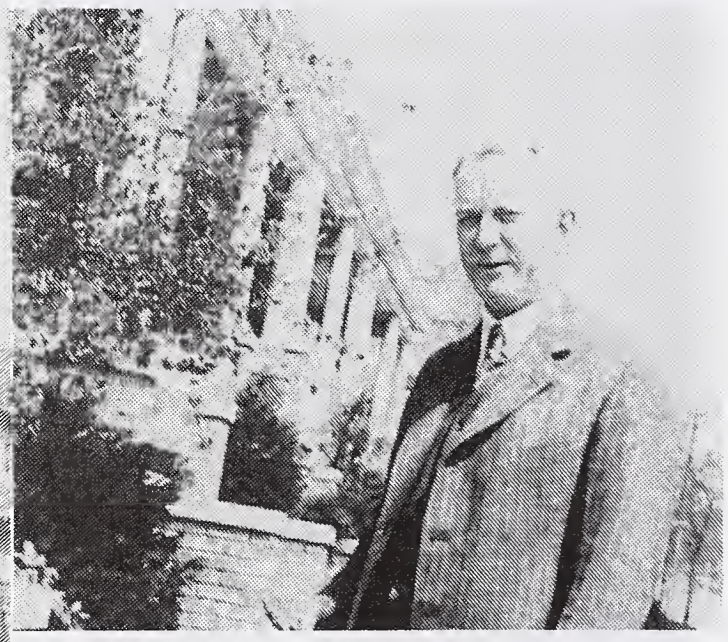
James Scroggs Abell,
and
Emma Schenck, wife
J.S. Abell



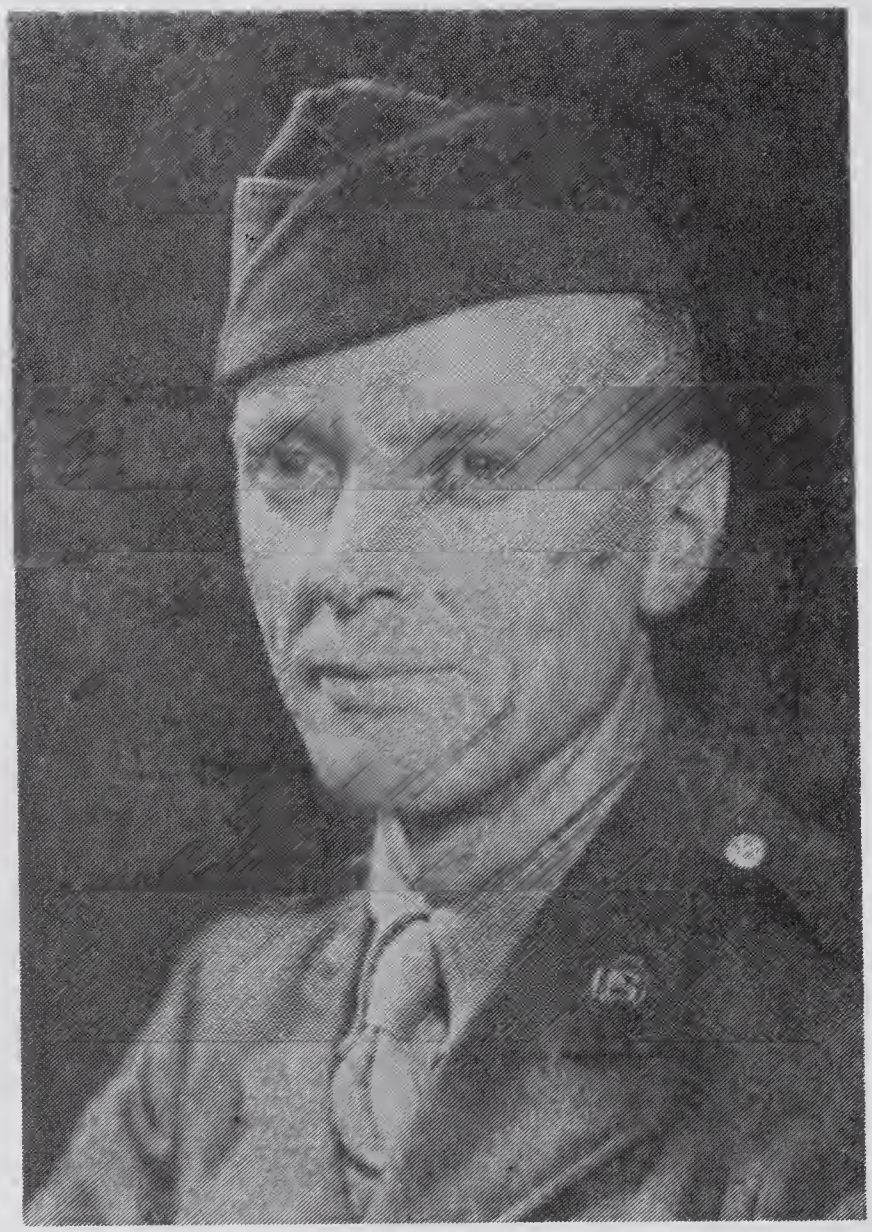


Top: Emma & James Abell with great granddaughter, Joan Wright at George & Irene Wright's home in Shorewood, Wisconsin
Bottom: Emma & James Abell in living room of George and Irene Wright's home, Shorewood, Wisconsin

Top: Irene Wright & sons William (Win) & James
Bottom: L to R: James, Win, Rood twins (cousins) in Monroe, Wisconsin

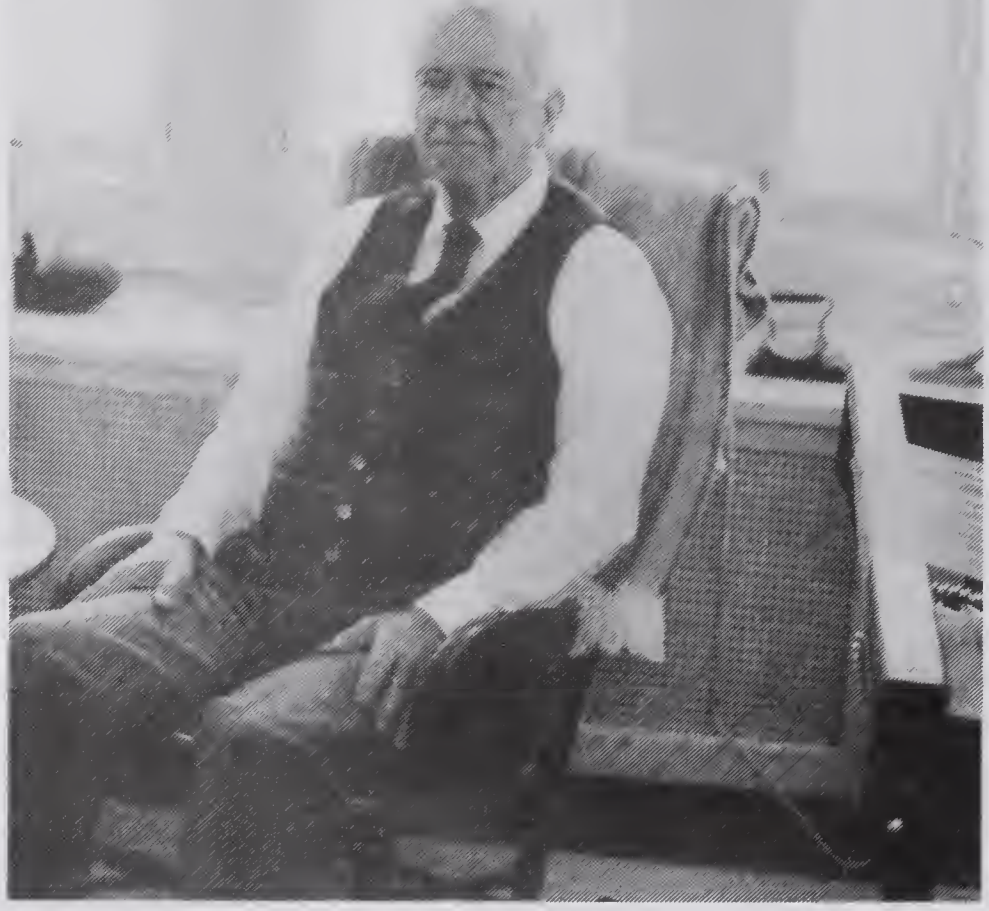


George & Irene Wright's
home at 3519 Frederick Ave.
Shorewood, Wisconsin.
George on right.
Irene Abell Wright, below.

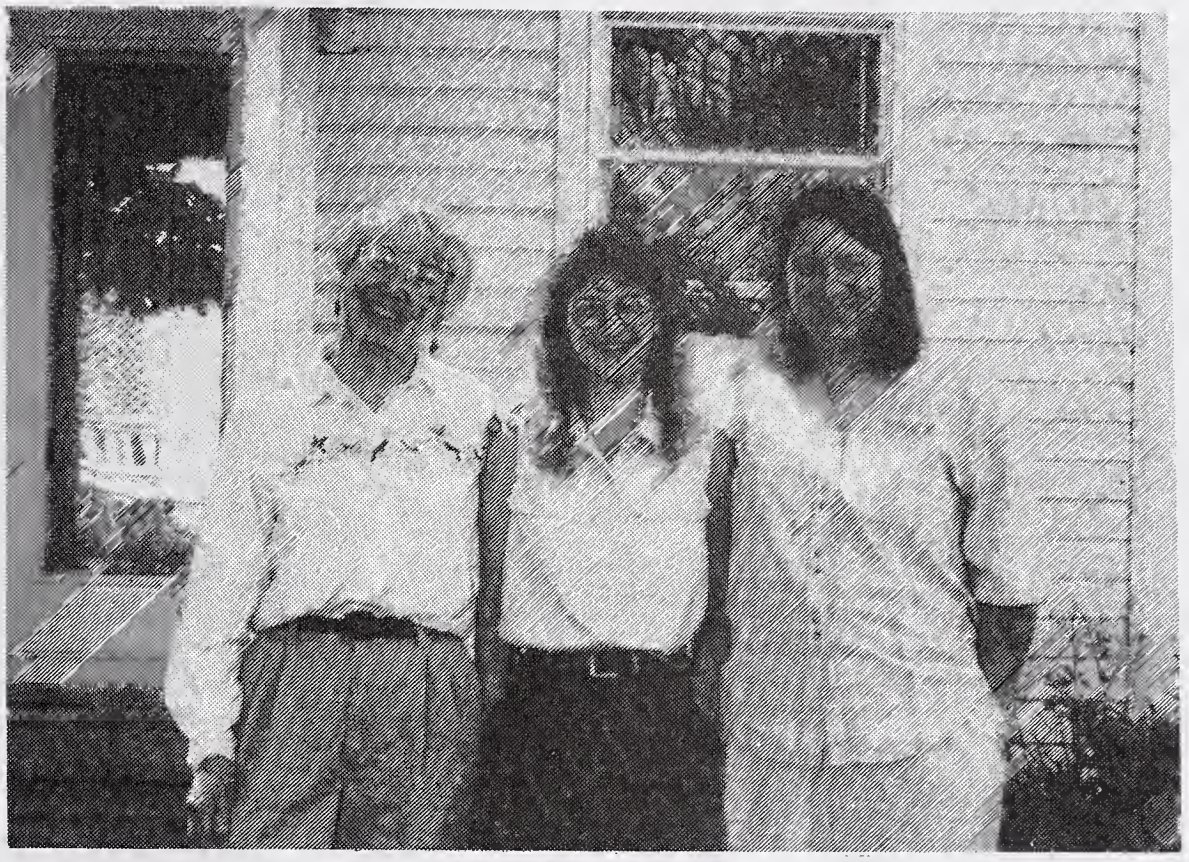


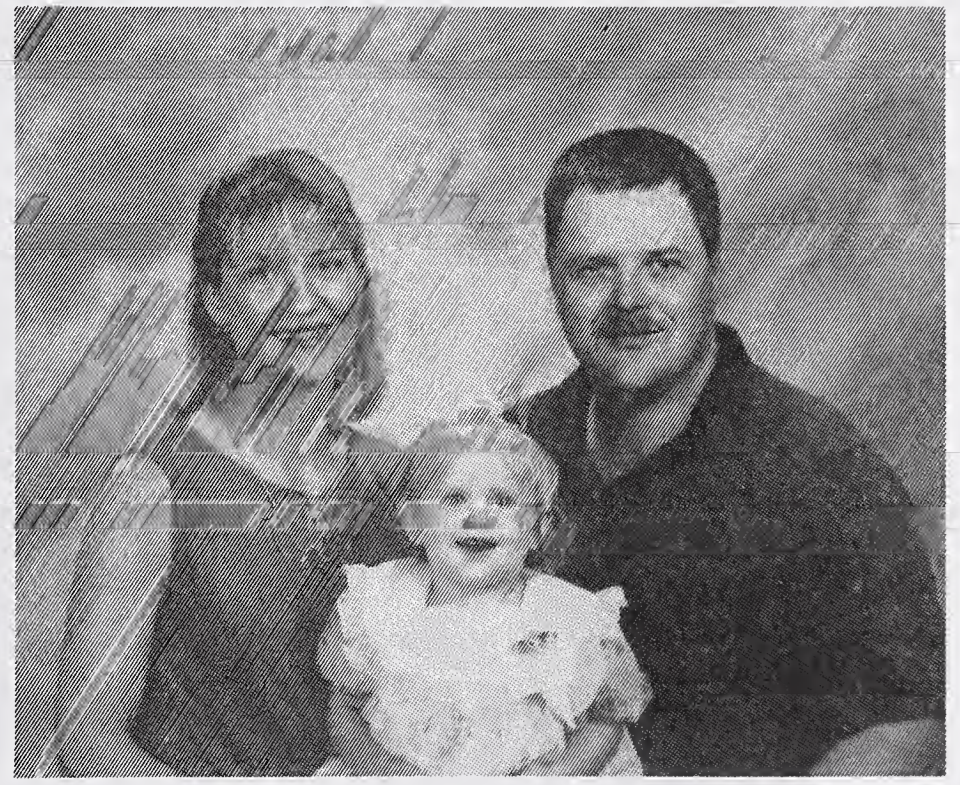
George & Irene Wright's children:
Clockwise from top left: James Abell, William Morris (Win), Catherine Irene, Paul Egbert (in brother James home)

Top left l to r: Wright's -Irene, Genevieve, Jim, Win, Joan, in front; **Top Right:** Jim Wright home near West Bend, Wisconsin built in 1965; **Bottom left,** front row**:** Win, Priscilla, Catherine W. Douglas, Paul, Jim; back row: Irene & George, Genevieve, Lynn Douglas, at Jim & Genevieve's home at 1011 E. Sylvan Avenue, Whitefish Bay, Wisconsin. Taken in the early 1940"s. **Bottom right at same location:** Jim and Genevieve Wright in back yard.

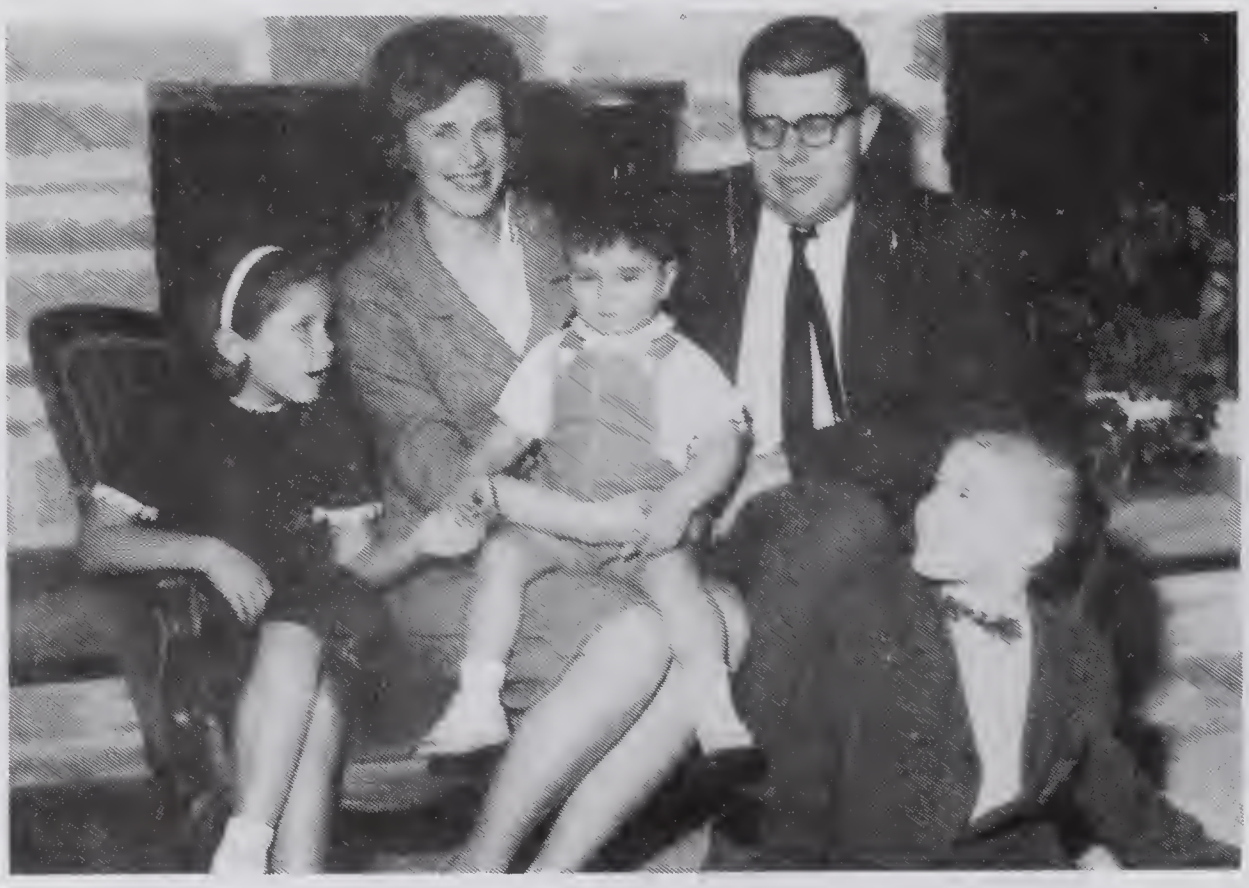


Joan Wright McIntosh and Robert Patrick McIntosh
at their home in South Bend, Indiana





Top – Joan Wright McIntosh (mother of Sarah), left, ; Sascha Cabanaw, granddaughter, middle; Sarah McIntosh, mother of Sascha, right
Left- Cabanaw's: Sascha, top; Dylan, left; Tyler, front
Right: Matthews: Sascha C., left; Brooke Leigh, middle; William, right



Top, l to r: Irene Wright, Priscilla Wright Hausmann holding daughter Ann Elizabeth, Genevieve Wright holding grandson Wm. Dirk. Taken in Nov. 1957 at Genevieve & Jim's log cabin home on Paradise Drive and Hy. M. near West Bend, Wisconsin.
Bottom, l to r: Hausmann's - Ann Elizabeth, Priscilla holding Todd Wright, Bill, W. Dirk sitting on floor. Taken at Hausmann's home, 1333 Sylvan Way, West Bend, Wis.

Top- L to R: Win , Catherine, Irene, Paul Wright

Bottom – L to R: Paul , Catherine Wright

Brothers
Top- L: Wm. Phelps Wright
Bottom: George Gould Wright

Wm. Phelps Wright & wife Annie
Standing; Winifred, daughter sitting with
baby brother, William Gould Wright

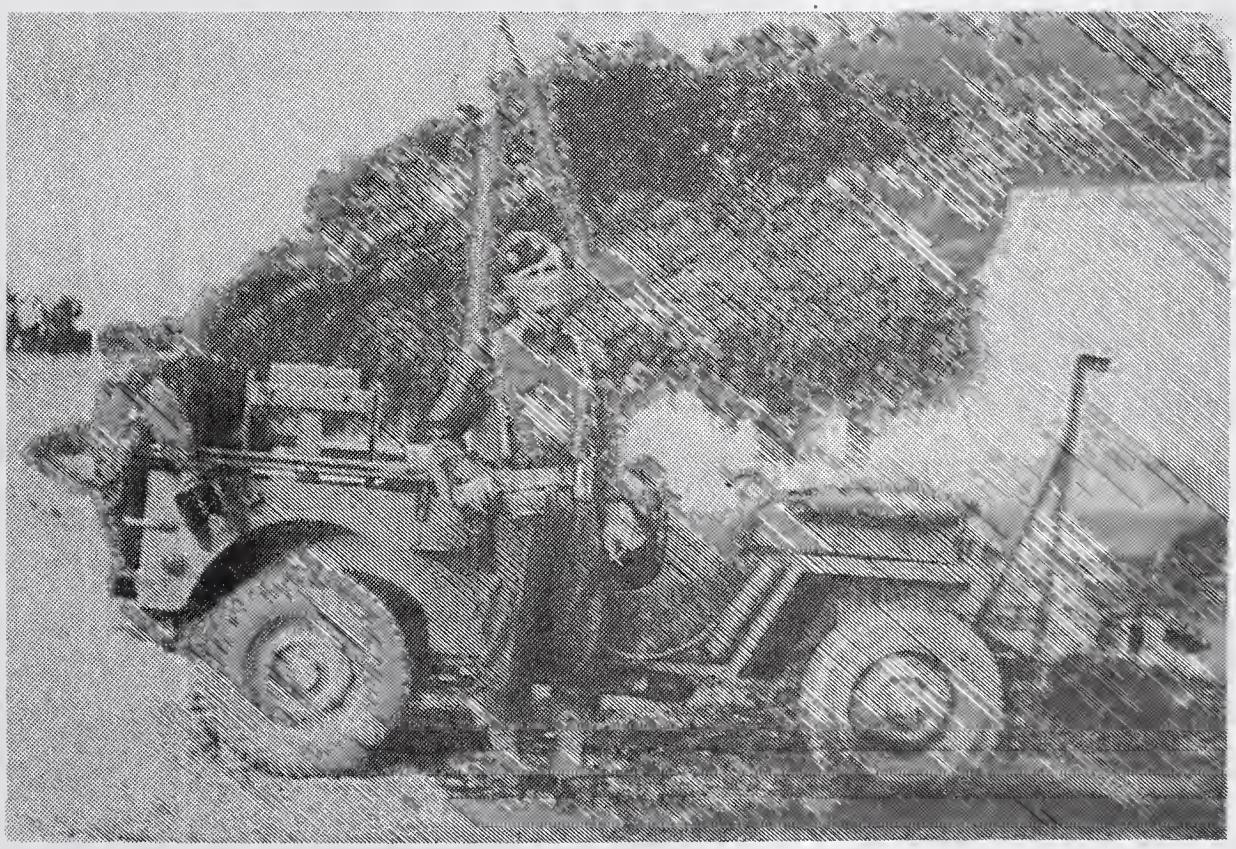
Low left: Don & father Wm. P. Wright
Low right: Wm. Gould and father
Wm. Phelps Wright

Wm. Phelps Wright & wife Annie
Maude Mary Williamson

Below: W.P. Wright & Annie in back.
Children William Gould Wright &
brother Don, on right

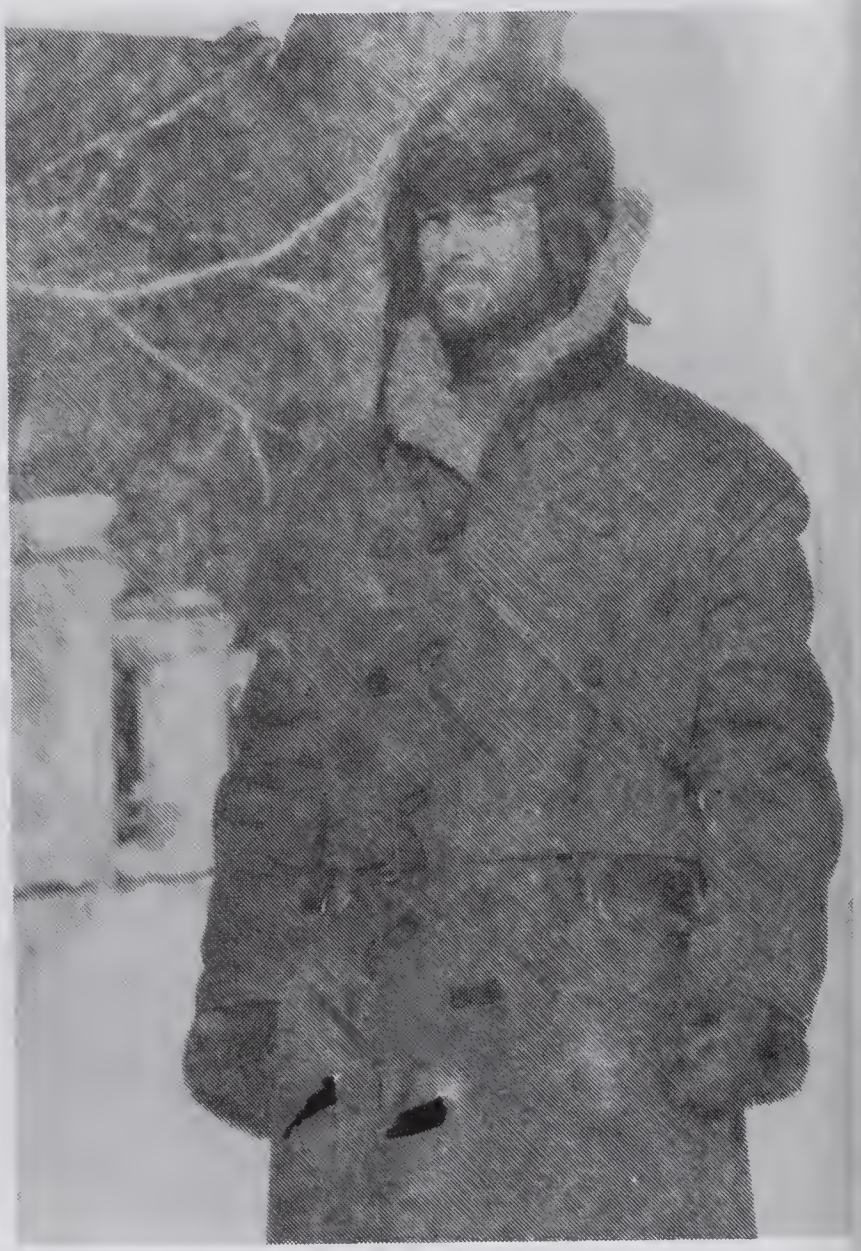
Left: Catherine Wright & Lynn Douglas
At their marriage

Right: twins, Morris & Lewis Rood, sons of
Katy Belle Wright & Art Rood



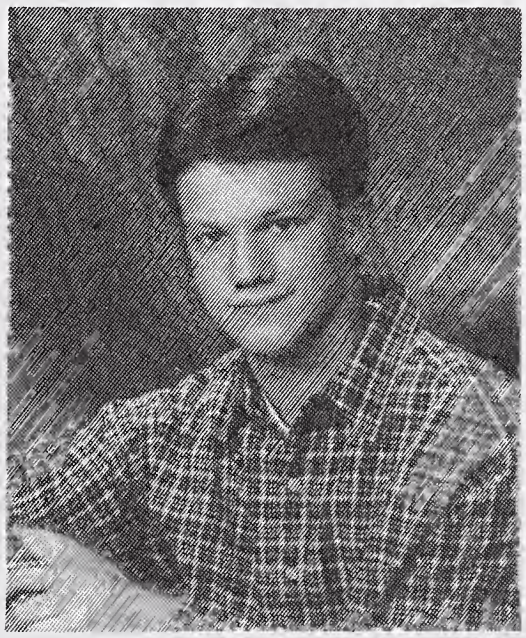
Col. Paul E. Wright in Italy. World War II

Left: Brothers, William Phelps Wright on left; Charles Mongomery Wright (Mont) on right.
Another brother below:
Paul Randall Wright, Foreign Correspondent for the Chicago Daily News on assignment in Tomsk, Siberia.



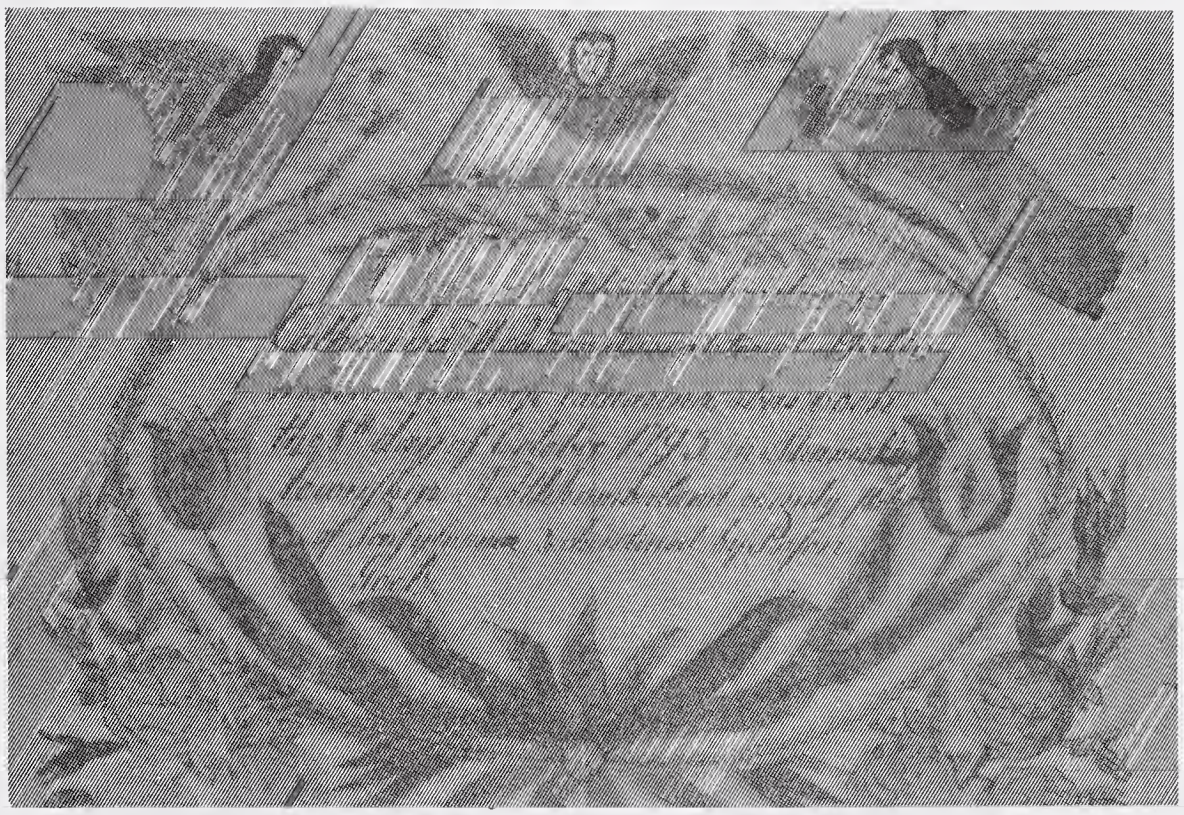
Upper left: Donald Wright, Sr. & his wife, Ruth Geddis; upper right: Sarah Schuler Longan; lower left: Donald E. Wright, Jr. & his wife, Gayle Melms, sons Jeffrey Brown, back, Bryon Elmer, sitting; lower right: William Sommers Wright, standing, with his wife, Marlene Stout, & sons John Blair and Bryon Elmer.

Cousins: Upper left: Toby James McIntosh; upper right: Margret Wright; Lower: sisters Polly Douglas McCloskey, Lucy Douglas Klocksin, Deborah Douglas Wurster



Upper left: Gerald Johnson & wife, Linda Wright Johnson; upper right, daughter, Stacy Lynn Johnson; lower, Adam Lee Johnson

Upper back row: daughter Jessica Renee Bishop; seated left to right, George Dane & Elizabeth Wright Bishop; daughter, Denise Elizabeth Bishop; front, daughter Rebecca Ruth Bishop.
Lower: daughter Janell Lynn Bishop



Top: Fraktur for Catharina Weaver, daughter of Philip & Catharina
Bottom: family of the compiler of this book, seated Priscilla Wright Hausmann & husband, Bill. Back, L to R: Todd Wright Hausmann, Ann Hausmann Nerland, Wm. Dirk Hausmann

The compiler of the Wright Genealogy, Priscilla Wright Hausmann
and her husband, William Hausmann IV
West Bend, Wisconsin
2002

ADDENDA

Newly Found Wright's

In March 2002 my second cousin, Sarah Longan, introduced me via e-mail to some more second cousins (more Wright's!) that I knew of but had no idea where they lived. This was shortly before I was ready to send the manuscript of this book off to the printers. I was absolutely delighted to find these new family members and to expand the family. We had few enough of Wright descendants since some of the Wright's descendency ended with the birth of one child. I couldn't possibly leave these 'new' Wright's out of the book! Rather than completely re-indexing the book I decided to put in a Register Report for them in the Addenda of the book, so I hope all of you readers will take the time to read about these important Wright's too.

Priscilla Wright Hausmann

First Generation

54. William Gould Wright. William Gould was born in Erie, Pennsylvania on 29 Mar 1916. William Gould died in Greensburg, Pennsylvania on 26 Jul 1960; he was 44.[1] William Gould was buried in Twin Valley Memorial Park, Pennsylvania. Occupation: State Trooper. Religion: Presbyterian. [1]

Bill Wright was a state trooper. He and his wife were married in the 1940's..

Bill had congenital heart disease and died of a massive heart attack.[2]

He was a swimmer and taught many youngsters how to swim. (He himself had been on the high school swim team in Erie)He also loved to read and enjoyed photography.[3,2]

Linda, his daughter, spoke of him as a dearly beloved husband and father, and as a compassionate policeman. This 6'4" police officer once took a man into the back seat of his patrol car all night since the man had just been informed of his wife's death and he didn't want to be alone. But if a person tried to intimidate him, a different nature appeared. Bill was based in Greensburg, Pennsylvania from approximately from 1947-1960.[3]

William Gould married Beryl "Pat" Sommers, daughter of John Blair Sommers & Jessie May, in Stroudsburg, Penn. Beryl "Pat" was born on 22 Oct 1912.[2,3] Beryl "Pat" died in Aug 1978; she was 65.[2,4] Religion: Presbyterian.[2]

Pat Sommers Wright resided at 1737 Honey Suckle Lane, Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, 18301, having returned there after her husband died.[2,1] While her husband was still living they resided in Greensburg, Pennsylvania.

Pat was a painter with oils being the preferred medium. she also grew gorgeous roses.[2]

Pat had a heart condition.[4]

They had the following children:

73	i.	Linda Jane (1948-)
74	ii.	William Sommers (1950-)
75	iii.	Elizabeth "Libby" Beryl (1958-)

Second Generation

Family of William Gould Wright (54) & Beryl "Pat" Sommers

73. Linda Jane Wright. Linda Jane was born on 18 Jul 1948.[5] Occupation: Secretarial and now a stay-at-home homemaker.[3] Education: High school and small graduate studies in early computers. Religion: Born-again Christian for 29 years. Church of God member. Baptized in 1973 and in the Holy Spirit in 1974.

Linda Wright Johnson lived at 670 Utoy Ct., Jonesboro, Georgia 30238. Phone: 770-471-5771 [1]
Her father, William Gould Wright, died when she was 12 years old. She said that her father was a dearly loved husband and father and a compassionate policeman unless you tried to intimidate him to his face. Then quite a different nature did appear.

Linda's health was generally good when she wrote to me in April 2002. She, like her father, was tall - 5'7" - with straight brown hair. Straight hair seems to be a Wright characteristic! she grew up in Greensburg, playing with children that were all post World War II children. a happy and secure childhood until her father died at age 42 years.

In 1972 she moved to Atlanta, probably seeking adventure, and here she met her husband.

Her life really began to have meaning to her in 1973 when she accepted Jesus Christ as her personal Savior. Now her biggest interest surrounds her God, family and Church. Studying the Bible is a very big joy to her as it relates to everyday life in home life, politics - current events, and Bible prophecy concerning the future.

On 11 Aug 1973 when Linda Jane was 25, she married Gerald Lee Johnson, son of Roy Lee Johnson & Thelma Paige.[3] Gerald Lee was born on 2 Dec 1946.[3] Occupation: Road driver for Kroger's. Education: High school. Religion: Church of God. Born-again-Christian for 31 years.Baptized 31 years ago. Baptized in Holy Spirit 30 years ago.[3]

Gerald Johnson had and angioplasty in 1992 but was doing farily well after that.

They had the following children:

117	i.	Adam Lee (1978-)
118	ii.	Stacy Lynn (1980-)

74. William Sommers Wright. William Sommers was born on 22 Apr 1950.[6] Occupation: Concrete superintendent.[2] Education: Greensburg, Penn. High School & East Stroudsburg State College, Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania.[2] Religion: Presbyterian.[2]

Bill was seriously injured in a work accident in January 2000 and had months of surgery, hospital stays, home nursing care plus the care of his wife. Just as he had come into a 'clear zone' of recovery, a huge truck rear ended him as Bill was completely stopped. The truck was going 40 mph. After Bill recovered from this injury it was discovered that he had a genetic disorder called cervical stenosis. He does have some permanent damage to his spinal cord but for the time being he is doing well and can go about his daily life.

William Sommers Wright lived at 3352 W. Sophia St., Tucson, Arizona 85741. [1], [2]
Phone/Fax:520-744-4743 & 520-744-3589; e-mail: <marlenewright@hotmail.com>

Their family activities include sports, especially the University of Arizona Wildcats. He has coached his sons in soccer, swimming & golf. the whole family enjoy all sports which included skiing, biking, boating, hiking, motorcycles, jet skiing, quads, and 4-wheeling.[2]

On 1 May 1971 when William Sommers was 21, he married Marlene Susan Stout[7], daughter of Stout & June Augusta, in Tucson, Arizona.[2] Marlene Susan was born on 29 Jul 1952.[6,2] Occupation: Freelance/consultant reading specialist.[2] Education: East Stroudsburg High School; University of Arizona, Tucson-B.A.,M.A. Religion: Non denominational.

Marlene Stout Wright is employed in the Marana & Amphi Public School Districts.[2]

Marlene and Bill also love camping, traveling and the ocean. they have a dog, Mandy, a golden retriever, and a cat, Suzy.[2]

They had the following children:

119 i. John Blair (1971-)
120 ii. Bryon Elmer (1975-)

75. Elizabeth "Libby" Beryl Wright. Elizabeth "Libby" Beryl was born in Greensburg, Pennsylvania on 4 Jul 1958.[1] Occupation: respiratory therapist. Education: high school and 2 years at a technology school.[4] Religion: Pentecostal, born again Christian. Baptized July 1973.[4]

Libby Wright Bishop works in an emergency room in Atlanta, Georgia.

She says that she has the 'Wright' height, being 6 feet tall as are all of her daughters.

She says that they are all musically inclined and play at their church.
In high school she enjoyed band track, tennis and rifle club.

Since 1973 her religion has played a major role in her life. Her prayer for future generations is to hold tight to the blessings of the Lord through his word and promises that he has given freely.[4]

She moved to Georgia in 1992 and at that time reestablished a relationahip with her sister Linda Jane Wright.

Libby has asthma.

She and her husband live at 6450 Monica Drive in Morrow, Georgia 30260.
E-mail address <Aeaglesmember@aol.com>

Since her father died when she was 2 years old, she never knew him.

Elizabeth "Libby" Beryl married George Dane Bishop[4], son of George Theodore Bishop & Ruth Elizabeth Sullivan. George Dane was born on 16 Aug 1967. Occupation: stock keeper. Education: High school. Religion: Pentecostal.[4]

George Dane Bishop was employed by J.C.Penney's for 27 years.[4]

They had the following children:

121	i.	Janell Lynn (1980-)
122	ii.	Jessica Renee (1986-)
123	iii.	Denise Elizabeth (1989-)
124	iv.	Rebecca Ruth (1999-)

Third Generation

Family of Linda Jane Wright (73) & Gerald Lee Johnson

117. Adam Lee Johnson.[3] Adam Lee was born in 1978.

118. Stacy Lynn Johnson.[3] Stacy Lynn was born in 1980.

Family of William Sommers Wright (74) & Marlene Susan Stout

119. John Blair Wright. John Blair was born in 1971.[6]

John Blair Wright is a business man and self employed.[2]

John Blair married Melissa[2].

Melissa is a full time mom.Another child is expected in May 2002.[2]

They had one child:

i. Kayla Lee (1993-)

120. Bryon Elmer Wright.[6] Bryon Elmer was born in 1975.[6]

Bryon Wright attends the University of Utah in Salt Lake City on a fellowship and is working on a Ph.D. in in Biomedical engineering.[2]

He is engaged to Amy Silliman who has a 4 year old daughter, Pascal, from a 1st marriage. Amy is studying to be a nurse/midwife.[2]

Family of Elizabeth "Libby" Beryl Wright (75) & George Dane Bishop

121. Janell Lynn Bishop.[4] Janell Lynn was born on 8 Aug 1980.

122. Jessica Renee Bishop.[4] Jessica Renee was born on 22 Nov 1986.

123. Denise Elizabeth Bishop.[4] Denise Elizabeth was born on 18 Sep 1989.

124. Rebecca Ruth Bishop.[4] Rebecca Ruth was born on 26 Sep 1999.

Sources

1. Notes from his own family

2. Beryl "Pat" Sommers and Bill Wright'sinformation was supplied by their daughter-in-law, Marlene Stout Wright in March 2002. Marlene is the wife of Bill Sommers Wright, their son. Marlene also supplied the information on herself and her husband.

3. Linda Jane Wright Johnson furnished the information for herself and her family.

4. Elizabeth Beryl Wright furnished this information. She is the daughter of William Gould Wright.

5. Winifred W. Shuler, dau. of Wm. P. Wright, supplied the information in Feb. 1976

6. Information from Sally Longan, a cousin of William Gould Wright.

7. Marlene Stout Wright supplied me with this information in March 2002.

Family Record.

Births.

Daniel Gould Jr
Born Oct 19-1809

Eliza Farington
Born April 27-1810

Julia A. Gould
Born Sept 24-1835

George Gould
Born Oct 4-1837

Charles F. Gould
Born [illegible] 12-1839

Thomas N. Gould
Born May 14-1842

Newbary D. W. Gould
Born Oct 2 1845

Emily E. Gould
Born Sept 11-1848

Births.

Newbery D. W. Gould
Born Oct. 2nd 1845

Eda Emily Gould
Born Sept. 11th 1848

Mark Daniel
& Mary Bell
Born March 28th 186[illegible]

Eliza Bell Gould
Born April 23 1867

Augustus Daniel Gould
Born April 13th 1869

Cora I found
this in a scrap book
I did not know
it would be of
a help. You
would like to Read
yours J M Edmondson

Family Record.

Marriages.	Marriages.
Daniel Gould Jr & Eliza Faington Married Oct 19 1854	Arthur T Gay & Julia A Gould Married Oct 5/58
Daniel Gould Jun and Isabella G. Grant Aug 31st 1868	Newton F Gould and Lucy A. Mudgett March 31 1866

[The letter written by Tyng (Newton) Gould upon visiting his younger brother at the Civil War battlefield of Missionary Ridge in Tennessee. The original copy in this compiler's possession is extremely faint and difficult to read, resulting in the omission of a number of words. All spelling is Tyng Gould's.]

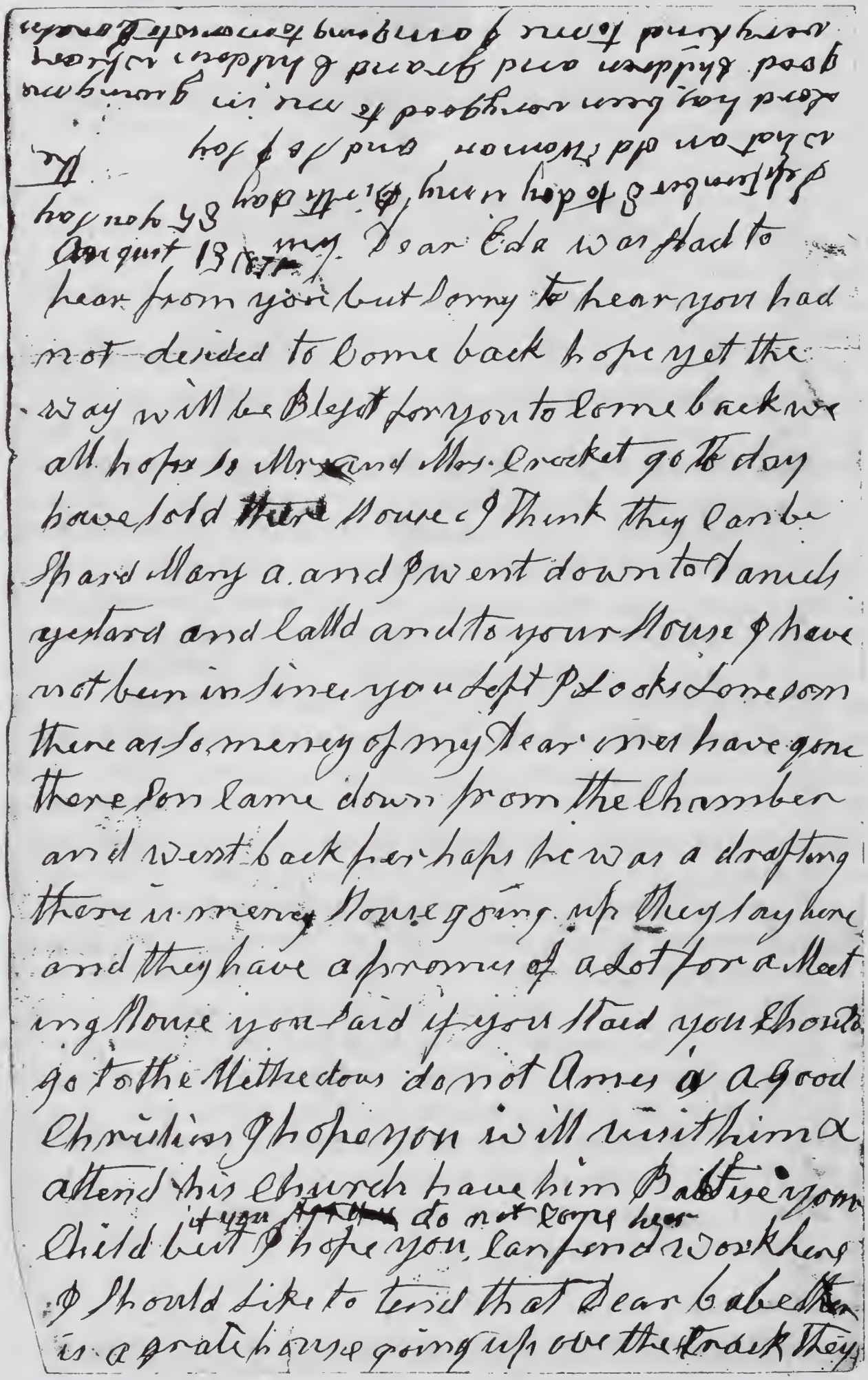
Dec. 3, 1863
Chattanooga

Dear Sister and Brother,

As I have not written to you for some time I will scratch a few _____ you this evening while [?] the boys are going to bed but will spend a few moments with you as I expect you are anxious to hear from me after another [?] Battles. There is many that will not write again and George is one of that lot. He _____ the charge up Missionary Ridge Wednesday 25 he had passed [?] the two first lines of their works and was within 15 rods of the top of the hill when he was shot in the _____ [thigh or leg] the ball going through the leg not breaking it but shattering _____ a small piece of bone was taken out, he was taken off from the field and carried to the Hospital immediately. I had been the _____ 5 weeks arrived at Chat the next day after he was wounded and went to see him as soon as I got in - I did not concider him dangerous and the doctor told me he would get along and did not concider him dangerous. I was ordered to the front as soon as I arrived here but got a permit to stay all night to write to Father. [?] The next morning I left for the battlefield but too late to take part and the Reg started to come back to Chat and arrived the next night after I started out arrived in camp after dark and hear I found that George had died the day I started. I never was so surprised as I was to hear of his death if he had been shot dead I should not been surprised as we [?] all expect that when we go into battle. I supposed in 4 or 6 wks. he would be up so to he _____. Jerrom Bennet went to see him 3 hrs. before he died - he found he was not conscious and staid till he died which was 28 - 4 o'clock in the afternoon. 2 hours before he died he looked up to Jerrom and smiled as if he knew him but did not speak. I tried to get a metallic coffin for him but could not & had to bury him in a rough coffin in the Soldiers Cemetery. When I buried him there was some 50 coffins piled upon each other waiting to be lowered into the ground and ____ wagonloads of dead just brought from the field to be buried without coffins and there was a larger piles of arms, hands, feet, legs, slashed [?] into all shapes waiting to be buried. ____ the South is nothing but a graveyard and many of our bravest boys are among the number to fill them when I was passing over the battlefield where some of the Rebs was buried, some of them was thrown into the ditch by the road and dirt shovelled over them and one half of the feet would be sticking out. It is enough to sicken a man of war to go into the Hospitals and see the arms, legs, cut off but enough of this strain as it is getting late. James McDonner [?] of our Co. was wounded is all that was hurt in our Co. _____ in Reg 4 killed [?]20 wounded. _____ of our Co. and one out of each Co. has gone north to recruit for [?] the Reg. _____Woods resignation was excepted yesterday He will join the Invalid Corps. He had $70,000 stolen from him this last pay day the first he had drawn since his promotion. We have been having cold weather the ground is frozen 4 inches We are short on rations 2 crackers per day full ration of meat we have coffee 2 pr day no sugar, no rice no beans no nothing but a _____belly. They are offering $402 for old vets to reenlist they may call and call. I have starved my belly about all I shall for N.I. [?] Next June I will bid the service adieu - too small feed for me.

____It is later and I must stop and if there is mistakes and I know there is but I can't stop to rectify them so excuse this short sheat from your brother.

Tyng



August 13 1871 my Dear Eda was glad to
hear from you but sorry to hear you had
not desided to come back hope yet the
way will be Blest for you to come back we
all hope so Mr and Mrs. Crocket go to day
have sold there House I think they can be
spard Mary a. and I went down to Daniels
yestard and calld and to your House I have
not been in sines you left I looks lonesom
there as so meney of my Dear ones have gone
there son came down from the Chamber
and went back perhaps he was a drafting
there is meney House going up they say here
and they have a promes of a lot for a Meet
ing House you said if you staid you should
go to the Methedous do not Ames a a good
Christian I hope you will visit him &
attend his Church have him Baptise your
Child but if you do not come here I hope you can find work here
I should like to tend that Dear babe there
is a grate house going up ove the track they

A letter written on August 13, 1871 by Sarah Gould to Eda Emily Gould, Grandmother of Eda. when she was 83 years old.

are Halling the Lumber Edward and
anna have gone to Dunton went
Monday Mary A and I have been
a Sine you wrote your father was
coming this to se you I hope he is well
Mr Mrs Wrice have rented there House
for three Months he is in Michegan your
Father has now come in was glad to see
him I hope you will come next hope your
Husband will get work here this Fall he looks
much better than he did when he left I
hope he will get work so New bury can come
and work with him you cannot think how
meney Houses there is here put up since
you left I hope you will come back I shall go up
September first to Sarah next week your
Father says your Mother will stop at your
Father he thinks you will come home with
her Anna will tell you all the news your
Father was here Saterday he said he work half
the day and was tard Mr Cock and he are all the
Seven and Elders they met Saterday I think
they need your Husband I hope he will come
help in this Church it will be a Blessing to Edward
to have you come and help him it will be a
Blessing to your Soul to help wine souls to Ch

Second page of the letter written by Sarah Gould

[These films were of the original documents which were, of course, all hand written and thus were very difficult to decipher at times. The spelling is exactly as it appears in the document. No effort was made to change it.]

Microfilm 340084, [LDS Library, West Bend, Wisconsin.] Pitt County, North Carolina Register of Deeds, Record of Deeds, Vol. M, 1788-1794, Pages 1-824, filmed 3-26-63. P. 35, 36

Know all men by these present that I James Easton for and in consideration of the sum of 600£ which I am justly indebted unto Elizabeth Simpson and which I mean justly to pay and satisfies unto the said Elizabeth Simpson her heirs and assigns his Executor and Administrator and more especially for the further sum and consideration of 5£ to me in had paid by said Elizabeth Simpson before the sealing and delivery of these presents the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged have given bargain'd and sold unto the said Elizabeth Simpson the following property and Negroe Slaves. One Negro man named Bill aged about 24 Negro Boy Lewis aged about ten, Negro Woman named Irena aged about 30 with 2 children Peggy three years old, Lucy 10 months, One Negro woman named Patience aged 23 years with four children __?___ Doll aged about 7 Fereby aged about 5, Boy bill aged 3 years and sucking child; Negro Girl Molly aged 12 years - also one horse called Ajax aged 10 years. One cow and calf, one 3 year old steer. Two, two year old ditto. One two year old heifer, 3 sows and fourteen pigs, e pr. Tongs and 3 shovels, 3 pair fire dogs, 3 pots, 2 kettles, Dutch oven, tea kettle, frying pan, 2 sauce pans, griddle, iron spider, 2 skillets, coffee mill, copper tea kettle, 2 ditto coffee pots, chafin dish, Grid iron spit with 6 levers, driping pan, crane with 4 hooks and tramels, 5 tubs, 4 pales, and buckets,_____, 3 barrels, 2 hogshead, 2 cases with 12 bottles each, 4 large jugs, five [?] pair bellows, 2 bridles, man's saddle, and womans saddle, 2 desk, mahogany Bearon [bureau?], 2 dining tables, 2 breakfast ditto, 3 fine tables, 1 dozen Windsor chairs, 9 common chairs, 4 bedsteads with sacking bottoms and cords, four feather beds made with bolsters and pillows, two each, One Cot and matrass one lite curtains, nie pair sheets, ten pair , pillow cases, five pair, rose [?] blankets, two Dutch Blankets, One cotton Counterpin, three patch work'd counterpin, four large Damask Table Cloths, four diaper Table cloths, five Breakfast Table cloths, seventeen diaper towels, three large Japan'd Tea waiters, four small Japan'd waiters, six large spoons Silver mark'd J & E, nine Tea Silver spoons mark'd J & E, six Tablespoons silver mark'd J &E, One silver cream pot, four china bowls, two dozen large china cups and saucers, five dozen china tea cups, cups and saucers, two decanters, one flint bottle, four glass cams, nine quart glasses, eight tumblers, two dozen wine glasses, three Delph Bowls, six quart mugs, six pint mugs, six half pint mugs, two tureans, two butter holders, six tea Pots, one

Coffee pot, three sugar Bowls, two milk pots, two large pitchers, nine dozen Earthen plates, thirteen Earthen dishes, two wash bowls, two dozen pewter plates, four pewter dishes, five pewter Basons, One pair Copper candle sticks, two Iron ditto, two pair candle snuffers, brass Kettle, six dozen knives and forks, two carving ditto, steel pair, sad Irons with a stand, Two Carpets, one Dressing glass, two looking glasses, two Tea Cannasters, One sugar ditto, fourteen dippers and pails, two _____ brushes, two pepper boxes, flour box, , one Salt Caster, Lanthern, six trunks, small stand portmanteau, pr. Stone[?], shoe Buckles, Brass [?] locket set in God, miniature Picture. To have and to hold the aforesaid negro slaves together with every other article herein before mentioned and intended to be bargain'd and sold unto the said Elizabeth Simpson hereby to the said Elizabeth Simpson her Heirs and assigns forever and the said James Easton for myself my Heirs Executors and Administrators the above bargain'd articles do hereby promised to warrant and forever defend unto the said Elizabeth Simpson her Heirs and assigns forever yet never _____ upon Trust to and for the following uses and purposes, To [?] Well [?], that upon the ninth day of January which shall commence [?] and happen in the Year of our lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety Two to come, the Debt of six hundred pound aforesaid shall by the James Easton his heirs, Executors & Administrators not discharged that then it shall be lawful for the said Elizabeth Simpson by herself her attorney in fact or agent by her to be appointed or if the said James shall at that day not be in life then for his executors & Administrators or assigns or [?] aforesaid they as well as himself are hereby duly & fully authorised the same to do set up at public _____ after giving Ten days Public Notice and then Articles above mentioned and bargain'd to sell to the highest bidder and the money arising from such sale to apply to his or their own _____ that is so much thereof as well pay and satisfie the Debt aforesaid the interest thereon arising and the Costs and charges and _____ attending the selling and disposing of the articles aforesaid the ___[maybe over] plus however if any remain the said Elizabeth if in her life time. Otherwise her Heirs, Executors & Administrators or assigns to account for with the said James Easton his heirs Executors & Administrators and the same directly pay up and safely deposits in his or their hands, In Testimony whereof I the said James Easton have hereunto set my hand and Seal this ninth day January A. Dom. 1789.

Sign'd & Seal'd & Del'd.
In presents of
Tho. Warson
John C. Easton

James Easton (Seal)

January Court 1789
Order'd to be Register'd

This indenture made the Twenty sixth day of July One thousand Seven hundred and Eighty Six between Henry Williamson of the County of Pitt and State of North Carolina of the the one part and **Josiah Wright** of the state and county aforesaid of the Other part Witnesseth that for and in consideration of the sum of Twelve pounds specie by the said **Josiah Wright** to me in hand paid the Receipt whereof is hereby fully acknowledged I the said Henry Williamson hath given granted Bargain'd and hold unto the said **Josiah Wright** his heirs and assigns for Ever one half acre Lott[?] of land situated in the Town of Martinborough and numbered in the plan of said Town, Fifty One. ....To have and to hold the aforesaid half acre Lot of Land with all improvements rights and priviledges to the same In any ways belonging to the said **Josiah Wright** his heirs and Assigns for Ever. I the said Henry Williamson for myself my heirs and ___?__ do hereby covenant and agree to and with the said **Josiah Wright** his heirs and assigns, that he shall and may forever hereafter peaceably and Quietly _____ _____ possess and enjoy the aforesaid half acre Lot of Land & promises without _____ Molestation of any person or Persons whatsoever free and clear of all manner of Incumberances whatsoever and the said Henry Williamson do oblige myself my heirs and assigns to Warrant and Defend the aforesaid granted Lands and premises to the said **Josiah Wright,** his heirs and assigns for Ever against the lawful claim or Demand of any Person or Promise whatsoever, In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal the Day and Year above Written.

Signed Sealed & Deliver'd
In Presence of
Robert Williams
Allen Atkinson
__?__ Randolph

Henry Williamson

April Court 1789

Order'd to be Register'd

The following is from Microfilm 340084, Pitt County, North Carolina, Register of Deeds, Record of Deeds, Vol. M, 1788-1794, pages 1-824, Filmed 3-26-63. Obtained by PWH at the LDS Library in West Bend, Wis. Mar. 31, 2000.

It reads as follows and spelling and capitalization of words is as the document shows. Square brackets indicate a question in the compilers mind about the word:

This indenture made the 10th day of December 1786 Between Jeremiah Dixon of the County of Pitt and State of North Carolina of the one part, and James Easton and Josiah Wright of the County of Pitt and State aforesaid of the other part - witnesseth that for and in consideration of the sum of twenty four pounds specie by the said James and Josiah to me hand in hand this receipt whereof is hereby fully acknowledged I the said Jeremiah hath given granted Bargain'd and sold [?] unto the said Richard James and Josiah their Heirs and assigns forever Two Lotts of land containing One half acre Each situated in the Town of Martinborough and Numbered in the plan of same Town thirty three and seventy - To have and to hold the aforesaid Lott of land with all Improvements, rights and priviledges to the same in anywise belonging to the said James and Josiah their Heirs and assigns forever. I the said Jeremiah for myself my heirs and successors [?] do hereby covenant and agree to and[?] with the said James and Josiah their Heirs and assigns that they shall [?] and may forever hereafter peaceably [?] and quietly hold and [?] occupy, possess and enjoy the aforesaid granted acres or lotts of land and premises [or promises] without _____ or molestation of any person or persons whatsoever, free and clear of all manner of Incumberance whatsoever and I the said Jeremiah do oblige myself any heirs and assigns to warrent and defend the aforesaid granted lands and promises to the said James and Josiah their heirs and assigns forever against the lawful claims or demands of any person or persons whatsoever In witness whereof I have set my hand and seal the day and year as above written.
Signed Sealed and Delivered

In Witness [?]
John C. Easton
Thos. Tison

Jeremiah Dixon
October Court 1789
Ordered to be Registered

Microfilm 340084, LDS Library, West Bend, Wisconsin. Pitt County, Register of Deeds, Record of Deeds, Vol. M, 1788-1794, Pages 1-824, filmed 3-26-63.

Square brackets are the compilers and indicate a question as to the word as seen on the original handwritten document.

It reads as follows:

State of North Carolina,
This Indenture made the ninth day of December in the year of our Lord 1788 Between James Easton and Josiah Wright of the Town of Greenville in Pitt County State aforesaid merchants and Copartners under the firm of Easton and Wright both as Co-partners and Individuals on this impart and John Simpson of the Town of Newbern and state aforesaid on the other part. Witnesseth that the said James Easton and Josiah Wright for and consideration of the sum of six hundred and fifty five pounds twelve shillings and six pence current money to them in had paid by the said John Simpson at and before the sealing and discharge [?] of their presents the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged both given granted, bargain'd and sell _____ convey and _____ to the said John Simpson his heirs and assigns forever the following Lotts and Houses, parts of Lotts and Improvements thereon lying and situated in the Town of Greenville. The undivided half of the Lott [?] front and Store House presently occupied by the said Easton and Wright situated upon the Tar River, purchased by them the said Easton and Wright from Arthur Forbes Esq. of Pitt County who granted his indorsation and assignment on the Bond of John and James Bonner of Beaufort county to make good the Title to the half of said lotts and improvements front and appurtenences and the said Easton and Wright hereby assign over and convey their right and Interest to their Bonds and assignments to the said John Simpson. Also One Lott in the Town aforesaid being described and known in the plan of said Town by the number twenty nine being that whereon the said Josiah Wright now inviled together with the houses and Houses Gardens fences and Improvements on said Lott to which they have tilled from the Commissioners of said Town. As also two Lotts or half acres of land in said Town purchased by them from Jeremiah Dixon and known and described in the plan of said town by the number Thirty three and seventy. To have and to hold the said Lotts and parts of lotts of land hereby bargain'd and sold together with all the dwelling, houses, stores, outhouses, gardens and fences thereunto [or hereunto] belonging or any ____ appertaining unto him the said John Simpson his heirs and assigns [next word is part obliterated by corner of page having been turned over] Provided always and it is hereby expresly [their spelling] covenanted, concluded declared and agreed between the parties to these presents and the true intent and meaning of these present is that whereas the said Easton and Wright are indebted by a Note of ____[looks like 'hands'] the said John Simpson in the sum of six hundred and fifty five pounds twelve shillings and six pence with legal interest from _____ hereof __ paid and besides are _____in the payment of a much larger sum by orders and Indorsations [??] on the notes of hands which notes, Indorsations and assignments the said Simpson has accepted as deposits and security for the Debts due by the said Easton and Wright exclusive of and Independent from the aforesaid sum of six hundred and fifty-five pounds twelve shillings and six pence with Lawful Interest from the date of these presents and in order to _____ the faithful and Just payment of the said Debts to the said John Simpson his heirs and admin. Or assigns. Now if on or before the first day of December next which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine the said James Easton and Josiah Wright or either of them shall will and truly pay or cause to _____ the said John Simpson his heirs Extors/Admn. [think this means executors or administrators} or assigns the foresaid sum Of six hundred and fifty five pounds twelve shilling and six pence And Interest and retire such Obligations as they are engaged upon then from thence forward everything herein contained shall enter [?] and

Void anything herein contain'd to the contrary in any way -----notwithstanding. And the said James Easton and Josiah Wright both Individuals and Copartners Conjointly and severally for themselves,their heirs executors/administrators or assigns doth hereby covenant, promises and agrees to and with the said John Simpson his heirs, Executors/Administrators or assigns that they and each of them and their foresaids shall well and truly pay or cause to forgive to the said John Simpson and his foresaids the sum of Six hundred and fifty five pounds twelve shillings and six pence with Interest from this date on or before the day and time herein before mentioned for this payment hereof according to the true intent and meaning of these presents and also that the said John Simpson may from time to time and at all times after default shall be made in the performance of the proviso or Condition herein contained peaceably and quietly ____sale have [?] hold occupy property and enjoy the foresaid premises and appurtenances without _____Hinderance or Molestation to _____ or his foresaid - and it is further covenanted and agreed that these present are Executed only as a farther and collateral security and shall in no ways be construed to preclude or Injure the said John Simpson from making any part of the personal property of the said Easton and Wright lyable for the payment of said Debt.

In Witness whereof said James Easton and Josiah Wright have hereunto affix'd their hands and seals at Greenville in Pitt County day and date first before written

Sign'd Seal'd & Deliver'd
In present of
_____[?] Blackledge
G. Wright

J. Easton (and seal)
Josiah Wright (and seal)
October Court 1789
Order'd to be Register'd

Elizabeth Gilmore

Elizabeth Gilmore was a sister to this compiler's great great great great grandmother, Agness "Nancy" Gilmore (b. 1765 in Ireland) and who married Samuel Galbreath (b. 1759). "Nancy" Gilmore came to this America when she was 11 years old.. Elizabeth's story was so interesting that it bears repeating.

Elizabeth Gilmore's tombstone has a DAR symbol on top of it and states: In memory of ELIZABETH GILMORE who came to this country from the north of Ireland in the fall of 1777 ...nurse in Washington's army at Valley Forge during the winter of 1778 ... A soldier of the American Revolution from Northumberland County in the company called Rangers on the Frontier as recorded in the Pennsylvania archives Elizabeth Gilmore and John Berry a Continental soldier were married in 1780 and together they continued in the army until the close of the war of independence. Elizabeth Gilmore Berry died August 21, 1824.
Pennsylvania Society Daughters of the American Revolution Oct 19, 1937.

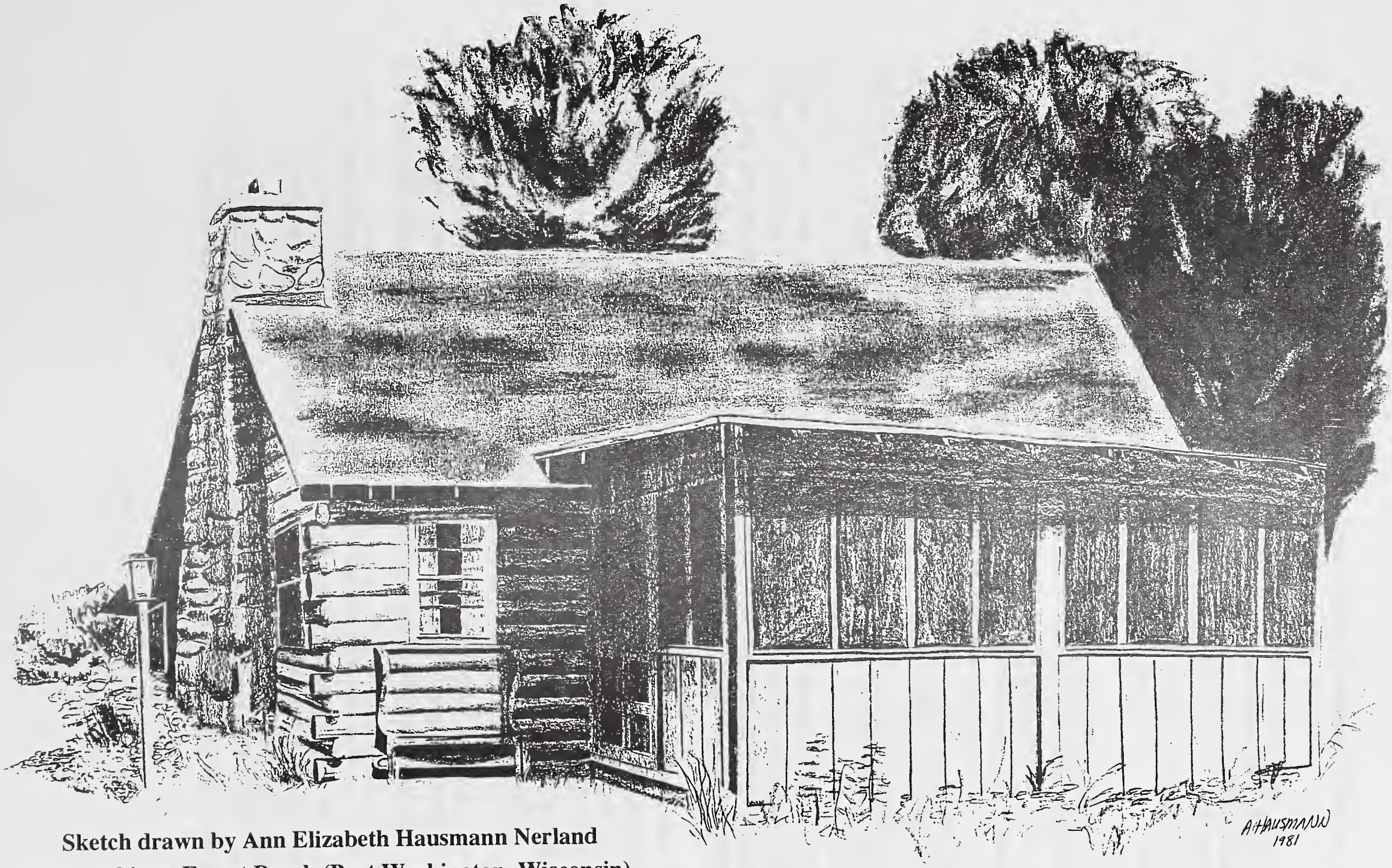
From the newspaper The McDonald Record (Town of McDonald in N. Washington county) 13 May 1920 (the source was sent a handwritten copy of this)
"Elizabeth Gilmore Berry ... A Second Molly Pitcher ... spent the last 30 years of her life near McDonald, Washington Co., PA ... At age 18 with her sister Ann she left Ireland ... John Berry a young Irishman on the same ship... joined Washington's army at Philadelphia when they landed. Served 7 years... at Valley Forge winter."

Pennsylvania Archives 5th Series, Volume 4, p. 680 shows she received pay as a private from Northumberland County.
Pennsylvania Archives 3rd Series, Volume 22 shows her a Ranger on the Frontier.

Elizabeth and John married 1780 and lived in Colerain Township, Lancaster county until 1799 when John went near Cannonsburg and worked for John McMillan the founder of Jefferson College in Cannonsburg. In the spring of 1800 he was back with his wife and family. In 1796 he purchased a 251 acre farm from George Washington not far from McDonald.

John died 7 June 1809 at age 56. Elizabeth died 21 August 1823 which is a discrepancy from her tombstone.

[Many thanks to Phyllis J. Miller of San Mateo, California who supplied this information to the compiler in 1999 via the internet.]



Sketch drawn by Ann Elizabeth Hausmann Nerland
of the cabin at Forest Beach (Port Washington, Wisconsin)
owned by George G. and Irene Wright
and vacationed in and loved by many in that family

These are copies of letters that Eda Emily Gould Wright wrote to various family members

Mrs. Wm. M. Wright
118 Ohio St., West
Allegheny, Pa.

Precious May 29, 1909, 10:30 PM

Edith is playing the piano, Annie sitting in the big Morris chair listening. Mont did not come home tonight. He never does anything out of the way so I do not worry. Willie has gone to town with a neighbor because they learned some big mills on the streetcar line from here are burning. It is very unusual for him to be away from home evenings, but tomorrow is Sunday and Monday is a rest day too.
I haven't been to the cemetery since the first of April. I went to Bro. Gusup [sp.?] Thursday night to meeting thinking I would stay with Edith & go out Friday morning, but I could not bear to leave Annie alone so I brought her – Edith – out home with me. I have no idea whether you are with your family tonight or alone. How you must love Randall so much like you, so loving and beautiful – little dear. I wish I could see him often. Can't you bring him down here for Sunday sometime this summer? Please do. In some of your tramps why not go out to Arlington Heights and over two miles to the old Gould farm. See where I lived. If I was rich as Carnegie I would buy the farm. Sometimes when I can't get to sleep I live over the life there with my two "big" brothers & the two smaller ones and my big sister the oldest of all. I remember the special nail the "big" boys hung their coats on in the kitchen & my mother so pale and quiet, never complaining, always cheerful and her death & funeral & the _____"I am the resurrection & the life."
All the neighbors all around were nice American people. And now every family I think are Germans. But what is the use. This don't seem like the same world that I knew in 1858 the year my mother died. Did you know aunt Jule is dead? Nearly two years ago. She is better. She had no life after her husband died. We are getting some wonderful things out of the bible at the meetings, one thing – Christ died for the race and by his death the race all justified. Is not that different from C.T's teaching? We can not lose our justification of course – different again – No such thing as the word "consecration" in the bible except once or twice in the old T. and in the New – but no referring to the church – look it up. Then too – Christ was begotten at his resurrection, not before. So his church are not begotten now either. How does these ideas strike you? I may get up tomorrow morning and go to the cemetery. I am in earnest about building on the lot Paul only I want some one honest to see to things. Is there any such a man you know? I know nothing about Neds chart [?] talks at all.
Ed and Hattie are out with the Wright's especially Hattie does not come down or ask us up. I don't know what I have done. I have taken care of her mother Williamson washed and ironed for her. Had Ed & H. here weeks & weeks at a time and never once thank you. She is making the old lady miserable by her selfishness. I don't love her one bit.
C.T. sails today for home I believe. I am lonely tonight Dear. I wonder if you will idealize me when I am gone as we do your father. The only comfort I have is remembering him. I can't remember any faults either.

Love,
Mamma

My Dear Mother Home 24____N. Delaware St.

The Bank of Commerce closed its door this morning. They will resume sometime and we will not lose our $100. I thought you might see a notice of the suspension and worry. In a few days we will have Win's salary and Win's accident insurance. Win has had a bad spell again today but he had to know about the bank as he gave the bank $200 draft to collect yesterday. So he telegraphed the company not to pay.

Paul and George are as tender of win as a woman of a baby today. Awful hot. Doctor Martin I have sent for to come and if Win is able to tell win of his change before the month closes.

Lovingly,

Eda

Home Aug. 14, '93

4 P.M.

My Dear Mother,

Win's money came today and we drew out $100 and will pay the little debts and perhaps George will go to Chicago in the morning for a few days. Nice and cool in the house. A letter from Dawson – nothing definite, but Win will dictate another letter to him tonight and one to the President. I am anxious to have Win put in a plastic jacket – maybe he can sit up then. He don't try to sit up now, only long enough to eat.

It seems to me he has not been as strong since he came from Martinsville. Mr. Co___[?] is a personal friend of the lawyer for L E & W & I think they are trying to compromise. Win told Ceve [?] yesterday he would take $10,000 and let them pay his attorney. Then he told Ceve to say nothing to them. I have sent for Mr. Shepard & he will talk with him tonight. I wish Win would take it & have it settled. He worries a good deal about it – the lawsuit I mean.

Your letter received containing news about Uncle Had.[?]

Father's letter says Willie goes to the picnic. It is very kind of Belle to take care of him so nicely. How queer that he does not write to me. We often speak of him and wish he were here. Montey is very lonely – no boys to play with. He went to N. Indianapolis yesterday and staid till after the evening meeting and Paul brought him home. I did not leave Win. We are going to have prayer meeting here Thursday evenings for awhile. Win's nerves are much better. He figures on his old accounts all the time. We are going to rent a safety deposit box and put the money in it I guess.

Suppose Dr. Oliver must have more than $100. and for what. Am I not doing more than my share of working? [or is that word 'writing?] Win's hives are better but not well. I have had his jacket off this afternoon and put soda and water on them. If we knew the Company would not use Win but let him look for another job we would move this month so as to get on the ground in Win's account. I will leave this till after Shepard has been here.

6:15 P.M. Mr. Shepard thinks $1000 now is worth more than 15 or 20 in three years and he will try for a compromise. A telegram from George Tallman at Epworth Hotel – 59th and Monroe St. says "We have a room paid for you from today" so George goes tonight at 11 o'clock. Win won't try to write letters tonight. He is tired – too much company.

Lovingly,

Eda

Tisdale Oct. 27 (1889)

Sweet Little Darling,

If it were not for you letters I could never live so long away from you. Do write me some of you every day. Papa has been very kind about writing. Did George hurt his hand badly? How kind of Papa to try and make you happy on your birthday. Do you know the day passed and your mamma forgot it till if was too late. I intended to have papa subscribe for St. Nicholas and it will do after I get home. Uncle Tyng is going to give us a _____ today to show the country. M.D. and Charley have gone to spend the day with their cousin Gay who came last night from Oklahoma. He drove one team, and he has a great big gray hound which he took but the dog got so foot sore, he had to ride all the way back.

Gay has a cage with 8 beautiful rabbits. Two old ones I would like to bring if as [?] a pair but he asks $2 a pair.

Grandpa took a long walk of over a mile yesterday over to Aunt Franks. Last summer he went & in crawling under the wire fence, his coat caught and he lay a long while before he could get through and then when he was over the fence, the wind took his hat and carried it back and the poor man had to crawl through twice more.

They have weeds here that are round nearly and some as large as a half bushel, so that they frighten horses dreadfully. I would bring one home if I could find one and had room.

Montey is perfectly happy. Stays out doors all the while most. Calls Aunt Jule "Mamma" and says he won't go home with me. He and "his mamma" even hunting eggs and he slipped his ring off and it could not be found. We all looked and I offered 50 cts. To the one who found them.

Have plenty of air in your room nights. The next letter I believe is due to be directed to you.

Much love to Emma. The next time I write I will try and set the time for startin.

Till then good bye darling.

Your loving mamma Ever.

Recollections collected by Sarah Shuler Longan in 1995 and sent to Priscilla Wright Hausmann. Sarah is a 2nd cousin to Priscilla. Sarah's mother, Winifred Wright Shuler, was still living at that time and furnished some of these recollections.

Winifred said that her grandmother, Eda Emily Gould Wright, had Titian red-hair, was small and carried herself with pride and was a lovely person.

William Morris Wright, her husband, at some point took an apartment in a hotel in Pittsburgh to do business in that area. Their son, William Phelps Wright, would turn up there occasionally. Was he bored in Wisconsin and want city life ? That was unknown. Eventually both of his parents went there to live. When William Phelps went to Pittsburgh eventually, he worked in an iron and steel factory. His father wouldn't support him going to college because he felt there would be a war and it would be a waste. When WP [William Phelps was called that] and Annie Williamson married, Eda invited them to live with her because she was lonesome. Annie adored Eda. She had not been close to her own mother. WP later took a correspondence course to become an optician-optometrist but didn't like filling out the lessons, so Annie did that for him. When he decided to buy a business, he located one for sale in Erie (Pennsylvania) and they relocated there. For awhile all four of them lived over the shop with Annie assisting WP and Eda caring for Winifred, who was about 2 years old. Eventually they moved into a house. When Winifred, or Winnie, as she was called, was 12, Eda died. Not long after, WP and Annie's two boys, Bill and Don, were born. Annie developed tuberculosis, dying at the age of 51 years in 1930. Her hair was white and she looked 60. WP never really enjoyed life after his mother and then Annie died. When he finally went to live with his daughter, Winifred, and their family, he was senile. Is it possible that he, like his brother George, had Alzheimer's disease?

Eda was insistent that Winnie learn excellent manners, proper table setting and other such social amenities. She dressed her in clothes a bit old fashioned and old for a person her age. Annie was her mother-in-law's companion however. While WP was quite a prankster, he also seemed to depend greatly on the strength of those two women. Eda would take Winifred aside when she felt WP was being too harsh and tell her things that WP had done during his youth. Life was perhaps more formal than Annie felt necessary but she didn't interfere. The two women divided up the household labor with Annie cooking and baking but she did not sew. Winifred fondly recalls a canary that Eda had.

One story that Sarah recalls hearing several times as she grew up was about the morning Eda Emily was dusting her home in Monroe. The new minister paid an unexpected call. She informed him that Mrs. Wright was not at home at that time and he could return later that day and should call at a more appropriate time. Eda had a lot of spark to her, evidently.

Winifred recalls WP saying that he could span his mother's waist when she was younger. Sarah still had a few of her clothes in 1995. One was a black velvet housecoat and also an earth tone duster for riding,, perhaps in a carriage. The family would often go for Sunday drives. Winifred remembered backing up hills. The first car they had came with licenses for both her parents. Annie never drove.

Winifred remembered, too, Uncle Paul [the foreign correspondent] coming to Erie after leaving Russia. He called and said he wouldn't come to the house because he felt he was probably being followed. He had a

great interest in photography that led to the development of a microdot that could be placed on a tooth to carry information.

Winifred's grandmother, Eda Emily, felt it was improper to show emotion or to brag. She emphasized graciousness and reserve. Prayer was very quiet and personal. "We are a gentile family. Wealthy in love of learning and dignified in behavior. These are traits not dependent on wealth."

In a letter from Paul Randall Wright to his brother Will (WP) in December 1951 he speaks of his earliest recollection of Will as going back to Appleton "which you have forgotten because you were 2 years old. Times were rather difficult, and part of the time we drank clover tea made from red clover blossoms picked in the back yard. A young man had a bicycle, a high wheel, with genuine solid rubber tires. That must have been in 1882. We then moved to Menasha [Wisconsin] and after that we back tracked to Monroe, into the Kane house, whence we moved again into the old brown cottage where we all were born."

In another letter from Paul. R. Wright to Winifred in 1956 He mentions having some adventures with microphotography in two wars [WW I and II]and having a letter from J. Edgar Hoover, who was head of the F.B.I. In another letter he wrote to her in 1958 he speaks of being a captain in the Intelligence branch of the army. He also mentioned having a considerable library of books of the old Wright family. "They are not beautiful, but have value, some going back 150 or 200 years." When he and his wife [called Aunt Lou] were stationed in Moscow for some months, they were in a magnificent hotel but the food there was terrible. Aunt Lou would go shopping for food materials and cook them over an alcohol stove in their great bedroom with the door locked.

Memoirs written by James Abell Wright

[These memoirs were found after James A. Wright died in 1990 and were printed out by his daughter, Priscilla Hausmann, exactly as they appeared in his handwriting. And notes in brackets are Priscilla's.]

School in East Milwaukee – we walked through the fields – about a mile, from our house to the school. In summer we came home at noon for lunch then back in the afternoon.

When I graduated from 8th grade, my grandparents [James Scroggs and Emma Schenck Abell] from Gary and my own parents all walked through the fields to the school and witnessed my graduation at which I gave the Valedictory address in view of the fact that I was the Valedictorian. As I recall it, my father gave me $5 and said he would make it $25 if I graduated as the valedictorian of my high school class. I didn't make the grade that time. At that time high school was near downtown Milwaukee and there was a lot more competition.

Once upon a time my grandfather [Abell] sent me, by mail, a vaulting pole which had been used by a friend of grandpa's who had made a name for himself as a pole vaulter. I had a lot of fun with that pole – until someone stole it one night – and I never saw it again.

I found some odds and ends of lumber and made a set of vaulting bars – which gave me and win a lot of fun.

Win and I and Paul and Catherine

Nettie [his great aunt], single, lonesome, given to queer, lived in Monroe with my folks, helped with the dishes and chores. Matter of "handle her gently, short, undependable fuse. Something about her was different. Careful! Lords have been known to make errors."

Once in her early years, mother [Irene Abell Wright] had studied the piano, but never, o never, on her own personal piano. But father considered the matter – to the point that a knock at the front door, when answered by mother _____ discovered four men – and a piano – brand new --- and for mother. Just waiting for fingers to be played. There was no more waiting – and the music went on – year after year after year. Mother is silent nowadays, but somewhere someone probably is still playing her piano.

It was Sunday morning – a very quiet Sunday morning in the beginning, to be followed not long thereafter by the smell of smoke – and more smoke – and still more smoke. In the distance the shouting of men and boys. And now, coming down our dusty road at a not too rapid pace, a huge clumsy roll of hose tightly wrapped on a huge wheel, and pulled by a dozen or more men and boys provided with ropes attached to this great oversized wheel. O, what a sight! Of course I ran right along with the rest with the smoke getting denser and nearer – until suddenly here was the trouble – a large barn, by this time completely engulfed in flames. There was no hope for the barn. It was now a question of saving some of the stock and some of the

equipment. At this point answers fail me beyond expressing one thought. It was the fist fire I had ever seen! And I was all but scared to death. And such a beautiful Sunday morning – in the beginning, that is.

My father was gone a good deal of the time. An insurance adjuster in an age when trains were fewer and getting to out of the way places was difficult. He might leave home on a Sunday night or Monday morning, going from one town to another, staying in whatever hotel accommodations were available – not to return home for a week – or two – or three. And when he did come home, the first order of business was to have mother wash his clothes so he could leave again as soon as he had gone to his office and made his reports. It was upon one of those occasions – father just returned from a week or two on the road – a quick dinner with mother and kids (there were two of us then) then down to his office – by streetcar (he owned no car in those days.) Alone in his office, he proceeded with his work until he suddenly became aware that smoke seemed to be seeping into the office. Ever aware of smoke because his job was insuring people for fire damage, he stopped, looked around the office, then glanced to the large building directly across the street. Even as he looked he caught the glimmer of flames, and almost instantly thereafter he witnessed the first engines appearing, then another and another. He discontinued his work at once, got safely out of the building and at a respectable distance watched the flames as they grew taller and taller, then finally subside, but not before several firemen were consumed in the inferno which had been an office building a little while before.

One winter I made a set of skiis for myself. I couldn't afford to buy any, but my father had an old barrel in the basement which had contained apples until the apples were gone. I took the barrel apart, fastened one board from the barrel to each of 2 pieces of wood – and there were my skiis!

Then I met Genevieve. Win carried my notes to Genevieve and she sent notes through Win back to me. It worked beautifully.

Once upon a summer I approached the proprietor of a country store about a half mile from where we lived and asked him if he needed any help. He did. So from that day on to the end of summer when school started again I put in from 8 to 10 hours a day in the grocery store. First order of business was to go out to the stable, give the horse a good going over, put on the harness, lead him outside and attach said horse to the wagon. Next step was to drive the rig around to the front door, after which I carted out the individual boxes, each one filled with groceries which had been ordered over the telephone either late yesterday or early this morning. As soon as the rig was filled, it was up to the seat and away we went. At each stop I jumped from the rig to the ground, tied the horse with a _____ and carried the proper box into the house, unloaded it and returned the empty to wagon, thence on to the next stop. By noon or before I had unloaded all the orders. Returning to the store where I unhitched the horse, led him into the barn where I gave him water and feed. Next step was to carry in all the empty boxes to be filled with new orders. In the meantime I hurried home for a quick meal, then back to the store. The new orders were being put together by the man

and wife who ran the place, and now I put the finishing touches on them, then out to the barn to hitch up our trusty steed again, around to the front door once more to load up once more – and away we went. And every Saturday night found me a little tired, perhaps – but 6 dollars richer.

Another incident of our Monroe days:

It was the 4th of July way back about 1905 or in that area. Dad had gone to town and came back with a considerable quantity of fireworks. Directly to the north of our house was a large, lovely lawn on which many chairs had been placed by the folks in the neighborhood. A little before nightfall the crowd gathered, waiting for the fireworks which my father was too manage. The large heap of assorted fireworks was ready to go, one piece at a time – to make a glorious celebration. Dad lit the first piece and as it started skyward the O's and Ahs came to life – to be followed almost immediately by a huge rumble and roar as the entire pile of fireworks went off at once. A spark from the very first piece landed amongst the pile – and that was that. Men – women – children dove frantically in all directions as the pieces exploded. Chairs were overturned – people screamed and it appeared the end of the world had arrived except not quite. But the event was over – over before it had fairly started. No one was hurt – but a lot of people, as you can well imagine, were very, very disappointed.

Monroe – and the early days

Win and I were born in Monroe, Wisconsin and spent the first several years there, including church and Sunday school in the Christian Science Church which I believe was established not long before.

At this point my Grandmother and Grandfather Abell lived in Monroe – out in the country – from which they moved not long after, first downtown Monroe where he went into the leather business; thence to Chicago, and finally to Gary, Indiana where Grandpa went into the shoe business, of which more later. One summer I lived at Grandpa's house and worked in the steel mill (office) during the day and worked in the shoe store Sat. and Sunday after church.

In Monroe Win and I slept in an upstairs bedroom with no heat. It was a little cold now and then although as I recall there was a stone slab which they heated and put in our bed on some of the worst nights.

Aunt Nettie was my Grandmother's sister – single – lonesome, given to queer now and then, living with her sister some of the time and sometimes with my mother and father when they were living in Monroe. At time Nettie – she was apt to show a short fuse, but with careful handling there were few problems. She helped with the dishes and chores.

[The following is from the Monroe (Wis.) Evening Times, Nov. 10, 1951 and is copied exactly as it appeared]

Dr. W.P. Wright Dies at Erie, Pa.

Relatives and friends here have learned of the death Oct. 15 of Dr. William Phelps Wright, 72, at Erie, Pa. after a long illness.

A native of Monroe, Dr. Wright was a doctor of optometry and had resided in Pennsylvania since his family moved there in his early manhood.

He was born in Monroe in 1880, a son of the William M. Wrights. His grandfather, W.W. Wright, had been one of the incorporators when Monroe became a village in 1857 and served as clerk of the board and later as marshal. In 1882, when Monroe became a city, W.W. Wright was named as the first mayor, serving a two-year term.

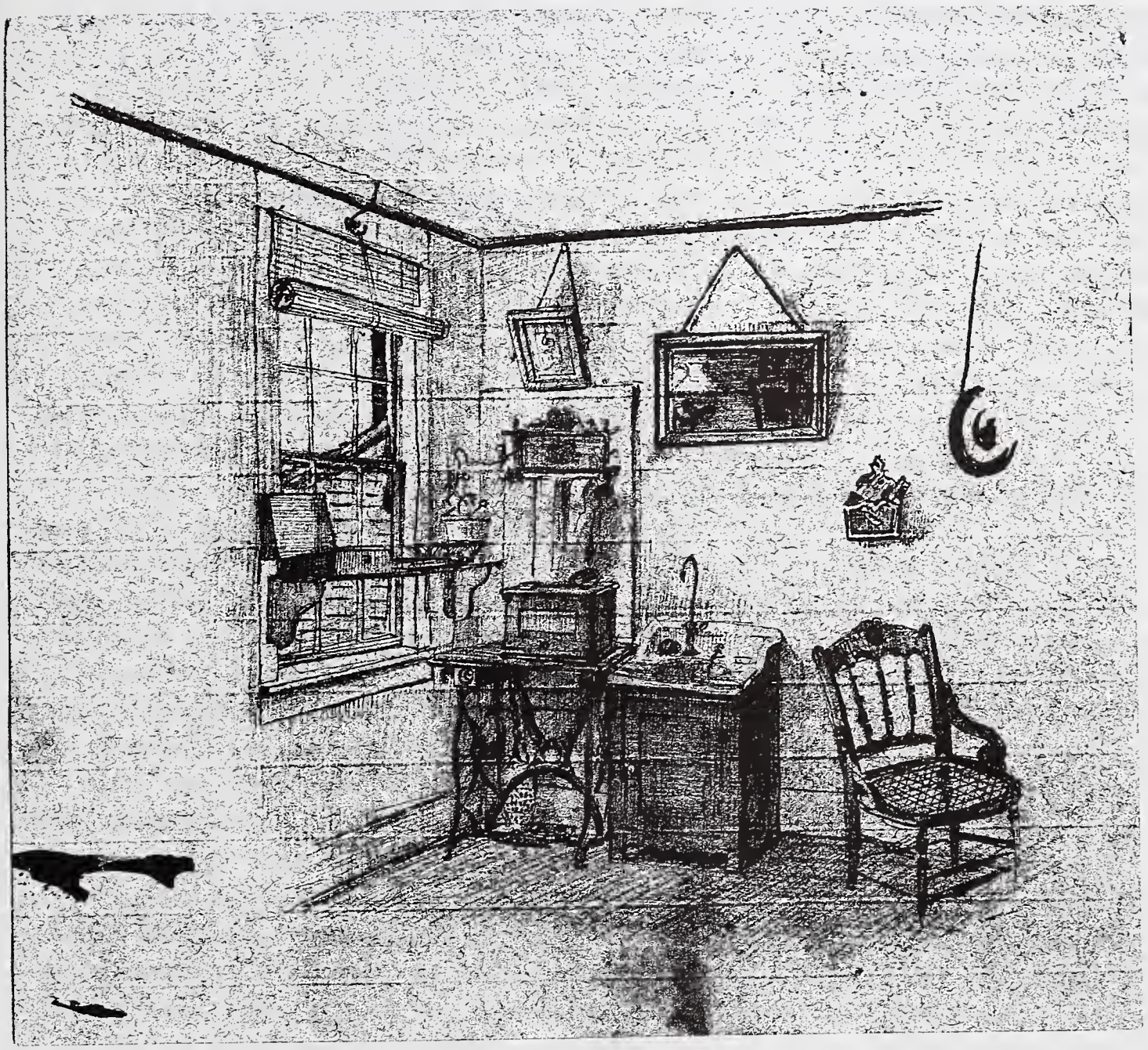
The father succeeded in 1895 to the insurance business founded by the grandfather. Later a grandson, George G. Wright, disposed of the insurance agency to the D.A. Stearns Co. and went to Milwaukee to take up the same type of business. George Wright, brother of Dr. Wright, died in Milwaukee Sept. 19, 1948.

His mother, Mrs. William M. Wright, for many years conducted the Wright book store on the north side of the square which later became the Schiesser book shop.

Dr. Wright was active in Masonic circles and was a 32nd Degree Mason.
He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Winifred Wright Shuler, Erie; two sons, Donald E. Wright, Erie, and William G. Wright, Greensburg, Pa.; two brothers, Paul R. Wright, San Diego, Calif., and Charles Montgomery Wright, Silver Spring, Md., and five grandchildren.

Obituary for William M. Wright [name of paper not given]

William M. Wright, a well known insurance man who resided for some years on North Jackson Street, Janesville, succumbed to a stroke of apoplexy at his home in Allegheny, Pa., on the morning of Tuesday, April 3. There was no forewarning of his death and the announcement was a great shock to his aged mother and his son, George G. Wright, who reside in Monroe. The latter left at once for the east and was joined at Chicago by Paul Wright, a brother. Deceased was born at Becksville [should be Brecksville], Ohio in 1848 and located in Monroe forty-nine years ago. He was married Dec. 29, 1869, to Miss Ada
[should be Eda] E. Gould, who with the sons already mentioned and two more, William and Charles of Allegheny, survive him. Two sisters, Mrs. A.L. Rood and Mrs. Jess D. Adelman [should be Edelman] reside in Monroe. As a young man, Mr. Wright studied architecture in Chicago and became interested in insurance in which business he became proficient and successful. He was adjuster for several leading companies when he left Monroe to make his home in Janesville. From this city he subsequently went to Indianapolis and from there to Allegheny, where he had been in the service of one of the great Pennsylvania companies for ten years past. He nearly lost his life in a railway accident over fifteen years ago and his spine was so badly injured at that time that he was almost helpless for years. He was a genial, handsome man and is well remembered here
by the older residents.



Sketch drawn, probably by William Morris Wright, of the bedroom
in the Monroe, Wisconsin 'cottage' where
all of his and Eda Gould Wright's sons were born.

Love Joy House, New York, Sept. 12th, 1850. Thursday

My dear Wife

You do not know how glad your letter made me. It was as welcome as it was unexpected. I must give you a history of affairs as they transpired and I shall be more apt to give the whole. We left Cleveland between four and five p.m. on Monday – myself taking charge of our dear friend, Miss Lucy Dunbar, at the request of her father, which duty I accomplished to the best of my poor ability, with the ever ready assistance of friend Silas, for the old gentleman was so solicitous for her comfort that he consigned her to the protection of both of us. We found 18 California boys on the boat, making 22 of us, - how many more joined us before we arrived here I know not – they were coming in from every way. I saw Dart in Utica but could not say more than five words to him for the cars barely stopped. By the by Mr. Noble Stiles, and his son Enoch started from Cleveland with us for Cal. He was beastly drunk all the way down the Lake. Doct. Stocks son from Richfield was with him, --he was no [not?] spry enough for the express train of cars and we left him at Buff. We left Lucy at Delevan in Alb. Feeling some bad at the thought of going the rest of the way to Mass. Alone. But the Landlord promised me he would see her and her baggage safe in the cars in the morning. We arrived in this city early Wednesday morning, and could have gone out for Cal. At 3 O'clock P.M. on the U.S. Mail Steamer Georgia had we chosen to leave Chas. Alexander behind, but we did not like to do that although we thought it was uncertain about their coming in time. But they are here now came in this morning. H.A. Young with them. He tells me he is married. We have all secured through tickets on the Cherokee, except Harry he took passage to the Isthmus. We leave tomorrow (Friday) at 3 P.M. there is no difficulty in getting a boat for Cal. Here, nearly every day. I went down to the ticket office with Chas. Alex. And harry & left them to get their tickets. While on my way back, I fell in with Mr. F.W. Kellogg who had just arrived. He invited me down to see his wife, but I guess time will not permit. I wish very much that Silas had had a letter from home too –he seemed really glad for me that I had been so fortunate. While I think of it, I mentioned that affair to Dr. Bruck, you spoke of—I told him I should have some notes which would probably be paid when due, at which time he would be likely to get his pay. He said it was all right. You were very thankful and businesslike to think of it. I intended to have mentioned it to you but it escaped my mind, - with regard to litty [?] Sissy's name, I have no choice as I know of both are pretty names I think. Jenny Lind gave her concert here last night, but I did not go to hear her. 7000 (seven thousand) tickets were sold at auction and run up to several dollars each. She had from Barnum one thousand dollars a night and half the profits besides, her share last night amounted to ten thousand dollars, and she gave away every dollar of it before she left the house, = all to the charities in the city. To the Fire Department fund $3000; Musical fund Society 2000; Home for the Friendless 500; Society for the Relief of Indigent Females, $500; Dramatic Fund Association $500; Home for Colored and Aged Persons, $500; Colored and Orphan Asylum $500; Protestant Hal Orphan Asylum $500; Roman Catholic Half Orphan Asylum $500; Old Ladies' Asylum $500. Silas and myself are writing to our wives at the same table, and Ellsworth is writing to his wife at another, -so you may guess what we are thinking of, while the rest of the folks are gone to the theatre. You spoke my mind exactly about something similar to Mother's lounge to sleep on. Sile and I bought six feet in length of very stout firm Duck, nearly waterproof, and wide enough for both of us to sleep on. We are having it made into a sack to put some provision into that we shall be unlikely to get on the boat and when we get to Cal. We intend to convert it into a "Lounge bottom." We have each an India Rubber valise, and overcoat – a large pair of green blankets and 2 India rubber tumblers. They have everything here a body could possibly think of for Cal. Outfits made of India Rubber, such as pails, washtubs, reelers, tumblers, tents, coats, cloaks, pants, leggins, &c. – tents the size of a common bedroom – with a bedstead and bedding, table & 2 seats, furnace & cooking tools, tin dishes for setting the table, knives and fork, spoons, - and a man could carry the whole concern off on his back. India Rubber beds, when blowed up have floated 4 men at once all round the river in safety, one of them skulling it with an oar the size of a canoe paddle. I think I should get along pretty well if I could only see you and Winny every night and morning – and little Sissy too. I shall think as much of her when she is as large that is, if she is as good as he is – Write as soon as convenient after you get

this and direct to Sacramento, it will only be as far behind us as it takes this letter to get to you, and yours to get back to N.Y. – tell me everything you can think of that I want to know tell me how Bub gets along without being "takered" as much as he wants to be. I must tell you – Sile and I both got our pictures setting up here where we can see them every time we get a pen full of ink. I hardly know –what to write now and you will excuse me for I have a good deal to think of just now. It is now 9 o'clock Friday morning. We have got to get all we think we want to take with us, and have it on board by noon and sail at 3 o'clock this day. I think of you and the children very often. But I can tell you it starts the pumps agoing. – the next letter will come from the Isthmus. I hope I can write without so much hurry.

Your affectionate husband,

Wm. W. Wright

City of Panama, State of New Grenada,, Sept. 28, 1850

My ever Dear Lucy:-

I will first relieve your anxiety about me as much as I can by assuring you of my present good health and spirits, -now I will go on as nearly as I intended to when I left New York as circumstances would admit. It was my calculation when I left New York to keep a sort of a diary so you might know all the circumstances as well as I did. I am sorry to say that I have been sometimes, 2 or 3 days together when it was very inconvenient and in some cases, entirely impossible to take minutes – for n when we did not know which end up the steamer would be next or when we were out in a perfect torrent of rain all one afternoon and part of the night coming up the river, but I will stop finding bad places and go on with my yarn awhile.

At Sea. Left port at 3 o'clock P.M. on Friday, Sept. 13th – Sun is now half an hour high. F.S. Kellogg and Emeline came down to see us off, but I did not see them. Charles told me so; - Got off in fine style using both steam and sale as the wind happened to be fair. [?] have seen two schools of porpoises already besides eating supper.

Saturday morning. Saw the sun come up out of the brine, no land in sight.- Risley is quite unwell and Stock was sea sick in the night. The rest are all well at this time. There are 12 ladies on board. Some are wives of Missionaries and some are wives of the Californians going back for the second time, to locate.

Monday, 11 o'clock. The sea was so rough yesterday I could not take any minutes – 'twas as much as anybody could do to hang on, though we could not fall overboard much better than a person could stand on the floor at home, and fall out of the windows. The water would sometimes wash clear over the hurricane decks. Very few except the crew that was not vomiting yesterday. Silas and I did not vomit and one or two more that I knew of. It cleared off fine in the evening and Silas and I slept on the upper deck with the canopy for a counterpane, as indeed we did every night during the voyage after the first two. So did most of the others after we got into warm latitudes. Today (Monday) we are in the latitude of Savannah, Georgia, the first Mate says by his reckoning we are 600 miles from New York. This day at noon and 400 miles off the coast from Georgia. Saw lots of flying fish yesterday and today, they are from 4 to 12 inches [?] in length, and when the ship scared them up, will fly each way from the vessel, from 4 to 30 rods and sometimes more, they fly close to the water, and go very swift – The ship we are on board of is called the "*Cherokee*". It is very large with 3 masts and ship rigged –good accommodating officers and crew thus far, and much attention is paid to cleanliness; every part of the ship that can be reached is thoroughly washed every morning.

Tuesday, partly much the same scenes over again, nothing of interest to mention, 'tis the tediousness of seeing nothing but the horizon day after day.

Wednesday 18. On the afternoon of this day, we saw the first land we have seen since Friday night. Off west of us we can see a few small, low islands.

Thursday morning. Fine and pleasant, but hot enough I assure you, I shall be glad when we get across the Isthmus, and begin to go toward something a little cooler. The heat here is almost intolerable, the decks are so hot that our feet fairly burn. We get up in the morning and wash in a bucket of salt water and milk-warm at that. It is just about like not washing at all. We are now passing up between the Island of Cuba and Hayti. We see Cuba very faint, but get a splendid view of Hayti, and it seemed to me it was a very great length of sea coast, but as I don't know the length of Hayti perhaps I was mistaken about it, - it is now about dusk and land is nearly out of sight again.

Friday night – no land in sight this morning, but we have a real northeaster all day about – sometimes the wheels would be clear out of water and then again, buried all up in the water; Swells full as large and high as the hills on the State road, we have on board, 130 or 160 passengers I forget which. They are from all parts of the State. I have some acquaintances with men from Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Washington City, Georgia, Alabama, Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin. Every one of them states were represented.

Saturday, Sept. 21st. We have a good breeze yet from the northeast. The mate says if the weather continues we will be at anchor at Chagres tomorrow morning.

Sunday morning, at sunrise, a portion of South America in sight. I think they called it Porto Belle. Sunday 11 o'clock A.M. Here we are at Carges (I will here write as much as I did of a letter I commenced for you directly after we landed at Chagries.

Chagres, Sept. 22, 1850. Dear Lucy, I have just 2 minutes to spend to let you know I have got thus far safe and in good health. We arrive here this day (Sunday at 11 o'clock – got ashore in small boats, the ship anchored about 1 mile out. Took dinner, procured boat to go up the river to Crucis – distance of 60 miles – I will write the particulars of the voyage, at Panama if I get there time enough before the Oregon leader) there, I had written just that much when I was obliged to quit, to see about getting the baggage on the boat – for we were in a great hurry to get away from that plan, and the natives were around thick as hops ready to steal anything they could lay their hands on, so I got Silas to say the word for me in his letter, which I thought would be a good deal better than nothing, and I assure you it was all I could do under the circumstances. The next I was able to sit down was on Monday 23d 11 o'clock, 23 miles from the mouth of the river. Eight of us, viz: E. Buel of Michigan, Risly, H.A. Young, Chas. & Alex E. Ellsworth, Silas and myself hired a large skiff and two natives to take us to Cruces – we paid $84 - $10.50 each. We are now lying by awhile in the middle of the day. We slept on the boat last night, or tried to but couldn't, for the natives have a fandago when we tied up for the night – along with a dozen other boats. Their musician had a drum which he beat with his hands, singing at the same time, and a hundred or so of savages dancing and singing the chorus with the drummer.

And now, if I have power to describe the scenery, only this far up the river, (which all the boys say is far in advance of the Hudson for beauty) I would willingly spend a week, for it could not be done by anybody in less time. I would commence with the old Spanish fortification at the mouth of the river, which are crumbling to ruins having been built 300 years for aught I know – some of the cannon have fallen off the walls and lay in the edge of the ocean on one side and in the river on the other side. The work was masterly in the day of it, and so extensive that they say it would require a whole day to go through the works. And then the foliage up the river – vines hanging down to the water, in many places forming large anchors out over the water – many of them we passed through, and it was so delightful and so dense, shutting out the sun entirely. Plaintain leaves from 8 to 12 feet long (now I don't mean inches I mean feet) and the stem as much larger, making them from 16 to 24 feet high – and the leaves are from 12 to 18 inches wide – plenty of calat ashes as large as the largest gourds and cocoanuts any quantity. Lemons to be had for the picking. The most attractive thing I have seen is what I call a sensitive plant – it covers the banks in many places – the edges of the leaves are trimmed with long, narrow fingers which shut right up as soon as anything touches them. A great many very beautiful birds and more singular birds. The first I saw except sea birds were some pelicans – then parots, paroquets – black parrots, green parrots wild peacocks in all their glory, - some birds were all bills and some all tails.

Perhaps I ought to mention here something about the prices of refreshments, and what a person gets in this section. We had procured in New York some little necessaries to give us a change by the way, such as 2 cases of pickles, some pilot bread cheese that comes in round balls and so hard that a sea voyage does not effect it and will by the way the river water is better sweeter and healthier for people unaccustomed to either than the far famed Croton water. Well the first night on the river, we slept in the boat – in the morning we went ashore and got each of us a cup of coffee – and by the way you can get good coffee anywhere you have a mind to stop, all hot – but it is no matter what the size of the cups are, you must pay one dime a cup – dimes are the currency of this country. Well we put off up the river till we got hungry and weather hot, and 2 boat loads of us stopped and got breakfast in rather a dirty looking place, for 6/ - each. We then went on far enough to make 23 miles from the mouth of Chagres and stopped [at] a neat clean place so much different from where we got breakfast that we came near killing ourselves eating, - terms 4/ a meal. We then put on and it was nearly dark before we found a place where anybody lived. We then came to a cluster of houses, at one of which our crew stayed except Chas. S. Harry, who slep in the boat to take

care of the baggage. We found our own supper, had cricks and mattresses to sleep on and paid 4/ for the same. We made a very hard day of this, one but we were anxious to get to Gorgona before the river got so high we couldn't. It raised most of the afternoon and what was some provoking one of the natives would not go any further at dusk, until next morning. Well we had some 10 miles to make to reach Gorgona and was determined to go, so we put the Indian ashore and started, it soon grew dark and rained in torrents, but we made out after a hard struggle to get there about 9 o'clock – the current was so strong that we had to set the boat with poles – but we got there with everything as wet ass sop even our boots full of water. Staid all night, got supper lodging and breakfast. Sup and break each 6/ lodging 4/. At one of the American taverns here I found the name of Doct. Birge on the register returning to the States, dated Sept. 9, the same day we left Ohio. From Gorgona we boated along up to Cruces 10 miles, got there about now, the hottest place I ever saw. I don't know what folks would do there if it did not rain every day. We there hired mules to carry our baggage to Panama. – Eight of us paid $34 making $4 and 1/4 each. Well it seemed to me they were forever starting after they got ready. Anyway darkness and rain overtook us before we got to the 1/2 way house and we were obliged to pile into the hut of a native – without a wall to the house. Nothing but a bamboo roof, some thirty of us lay on mats in the mud, wedged in there like pigs – after paying the native a dime each for a few cups of coffee; well, when the moon was high enough so it would shine into the gorges some, I routed Silas and Chas. And we put out and left the rest. We stumbled along about 3 miles to the hut of an old (very old) Mexican. We routed him up and he made some coffee, and warmed over some rice and I eat at that time the first I had eaten since my breakfast, after which the old man motioned us up into his loft, where we found some clean mats and he hunted up some blankets and we slept like Kings until daylight. We then put on to the 1/2 way house (that is 11 and1/2 miles) from either Cruces or Panama. But all call it nigher 40 miles. There we got breakfast at $1 each on the books here we found the names of the waits [?], but I forget the date. My breakfast was so late I eat so much for $1 that I eat so now until I arrived at the place. We put up at the Irving House at $1.50 a day. I will mention that the house on the way across the isthmus, river port and all are mostly made of bamboo and cane, thatched with bamboo leaves. But how can I describe the city! I cannot begin to do it with a pen, I might give you some idea of it by the word of mouth, but it would be a faint idea. Fancy to yourself a large city, nobody knows how many inhabitants, streets regularly laid out, though very narrow – houses all of stone of the most magnificent architecture, though very old. – All covered with earthen semi-cylinder style. One course laid as I have marked low down, the next course reversed and covers the points making them fireproof as well as water proof. Joints or roofs, walls around the city from 30 to 40 feet thick don't stare at me, it is new to, houses are mostly 3 stories high not a light of glass nor a chimney to be seen. The City was built for defense. The doors are double both way and when open are full as large as barn doors. But I must leave a description of the places their cannon and soldiery, etc. till I see you. But I will mention that almost every other block here is a Roman Catholic Church – the bells are going all day, and they sound more like a steam boiler factory, than anything else.

This day is Tuesday morning, Oct. 1st, 1850. We leave this place for San Francisco at 3 o'clock if nothing happens. Now I hardly know what to write about home and its affairs. I would like to have you know how many, many, very many times I have wished I could see you all – how much more I find I think of home than I supposed I did – and how often I think I will never leave you again. We are now over the worst part of the trip. When once we leave the place the unhealthy parts will be passed.

We find G.W. Kellogg and John Johnstone name on the register here, dated Sept. 11. I guess you had better write again to Sacramento after you get this. I want to hear from you very much – And how much I desire to see you cannot imagine unless you judge by yourself, and I do not doubt you could, and my dear little Winny – poor boy – how he does want to see Willim – Sissy is fortunate in not caring about anybody in particular, yet, I want you should tell me all about everything and what you think and what Winny says. What James and David are doing, how they do, etc. and all of our folks. I hope I shall have more time and not so much confusion next time I wrote. I don't know whether I shall write from San Francisco next time or Sacramento. It will depend upon how long we are detained at San Francisco. I carried that daguerrow-type until the wet and damp and sea water &c commenced to effect it and

since then I have denied myself the privilege of seeing it, and thank the Lord it is not necessary to have a far simile of you and Winny for the features are indellibly inscribed where dampness nor salt water will not effect them, unless to make them brighter. My dear Lucy you must forgive me for not expressing my feelings more fully now, for amid so much "noise and confusion" and so much to think of at this time, making preparations for a sea voyage of 4000 miles on top of what we have passed. I hope next time I write I shall be more at my leisure – and now close. Let me assure you of my undying, untiring affection for you and ours – and that no inducements how glaring would ever induce me to such a prolonged absence from you again as long as both of us live. Adieu my dear wife, adieu.

Wm. W. Wright

Sunday morning
Sacramento City, Cal. Oct. 20, 1850

My Ever Dear Wife:-

I will commence my discourse with you this morning by informing you that we all arrived here this morning well, and hearty. I presume by this time you have got my Panama letter, & now I will take up the "narrative" from that place. – I think I told you we expected to leave Panama for San Francisco, on Tuesday the 1st inst. Well we did so, at 4 o'clock P.M. on the U.S. Mail Steamship *Oregon*. The Capt. Said he meant to put us through in the unprecedented time of 16 days, (3500 miles.) You see 2 steamers had gone out ahead of us, - one 3 days, *Gen. Warren*, and the other *Antelope*, the same day we started. Well the strife was to get the news of the admission of Cal. To San Francisco first, - we passed the *Antelope* the first night at 1 o'clock A.M., - the Warren we passed somewhere but don't know where. We arrived at San Francisco on the 18th. We should have made 36 hours quicker time at least – but we had a strong head wind all the way, and a good deal of the way it was a gale. Have seen whales, porpoises, dolphins and flying fish. The first port we made was Acapulco, 1400 miles from Panama, took in coal, water, beef cattle, hogs and poultry for fresh provisions. Acapulco is a Mexican port, and a most singular place it is. The mouth of the harbor is so narrow, and the entrance so intricate that a person would think of looking anywhere else for a harbor first, but when you get in, a glorious harbor it is, no wind can touch it, completely surrounded by hills, was once a celebrated resort for privateers. They have a very good looking fort here. The next port we made was San Diego, belonging to Cal. I suppose for them is a station here of U.S. troops, stopped to leave the mail for that place. By the way the mail by the *Oregon* this trip consisted of one hundred and thirty-four stuffed mail bags.

The next port we entered was Monterey, so late in the night, we could not see much, but when they were told of the admission of Cal. The fort gave us a salute of 31 guns. – Well now for the display. The day before we expected to reach San Francisco the ship's painter rigged out a piece of canvass, wide enough to make letters 3 feet long on it – and reach 60 feet from mast head to mast head with "California Admitted" on the face of it. Well then before we began to enter the harbor, a flag of some kind was stuck on the spars & yards wherein there was room enough. I tell you she looked gaudy, - as quick as we entered the mouth of the harbor she commenced firing her cannon, she has 2 large ones, and I must tell you, them that had charge of the guns, or was Capt. Of them for the occasion was a fellow passenger by the name of King, came all the way from New York with us, - and is the identical individual who fired off the Peace maker, I think 'twas on board the Princeton, at the time the gun burst and killed some of the cabinet officers. –well she continued firing all the time. – she then ceased firing, and then it was the vessels in the harbor showed signs of life, up went the flags and open went throats of thousands of happy men. Hurra, hurra, California Admitted. Then they began to shout, and everything that would make a noise was brought into requisition. (Before I go any farther and forget it, I want to tell you that we had an election on board for Gov. of the State of Ohio on the 2d Tuesday of Oct. – We raked up all the Buck Eyes we could find in the ship, and found 22 voters—we had one judge of Election, an old gentleman from Elyria, & one clerk a young man from Ashland, O. The result of the election was 14 votes for Wm. Johnston of Yellow Creeke, and 8 votes for Reuben Wood of Cuyahoga, -)

Well now to proceed, by the time we got a shore everything was well nigh distracted there. Court which was in session adjourned in a hurry, artillery pealed, bowfins sent up their flames, - Music, and marchings, and speeches, and toasts – in the evening, or I should say all night long, -guns, illuminations, music, fire works of every description, balls, &c., &c. Well I did not feel a bit like writing then, in so much "noise & confusion" & after the shaking up of so long a voyage. I sent a morning paper to father from there (San F.) concluding to write from here as you see. Well, we got on board of the Steamer "West Point"

yesterday P.M. at 4 o'clock bound for this place, but did not get started until dark or nearly so, but we arrived here this morning in decent breakfast time, the distance is 160 miles, we have put up for a day or two to look about us some, and we expect a letter from John Johnson, but can't get into the office until tomorrow, but have heard that Geo. Kellogg & John left here for the mines a week ago – but left their things here, calculating to send word back when they stopped and have their things sent to them. Silas and I ran into Bill Barker, and a man by the name of Powers from Richfield, this morning—they came overland. New York Tribunes and other N.W. papers well rapidly at this time for 50 cts. Each. Admission of Cal. Does it, they want to read the news. I believe this posts us up to the present time, unless it's a description of the country we have passed—the business and situation of San Francisco, the magnitude of Sacramento to the River, the multitude of shipping on it, and the appearance of this growing city, where 100 elegant buildings stand where one year ago there was none, the city is growing in that proportion I am told and it certainly has that appearance. I say, a description of all these things I must leave until I come home. Silas is writing to Mary Jane, at the same table.

I have no kind of doubt my dear Lucy but you have the means at hand of knowing how very much I want to see you, and those dear little children—I am thinking of you all, more than is good to make me contented here any longer than I can help, - although the farther I come the more I am agreeably disappointed with the appearance of the country and its business prospects. It makes me homesick to look on that sweet picture, - I say it is a sweet picture, and so does others. Little Winny's arm hangs down so pretty on one side – and on the other his hand is laid up on you arm. – I would not have it any other way, for any money. I could not have thought of any attitude half so pretty. – the dear originals how I wish I could see them. Only you look so sober, you seem to look reproachfully, just as though I done wrong in coming away – and to make you cheer up I promise when I come back to stay at home Saturday nights and Sundays, rainy days – and every fair day. Give my respects to David and James, - and Father and Mother, Uncle John and Aunt Julia, - and all of Mr. Chapins folks – and if I have forgotten anybody that I should remember especially, why remember me to them. Mr. Goodells folks, tell them I remember their many kindnesses, - I shall probably t get one of your letters before I write again and next time I write I shall probably be located in some sort of business. You must write me loud and long, - you don't know how much good that letter did me I got from you in New York, then how much more to get a good long one from you as often as the mail comes away out here on the landboard [landward??] side of the Rocky mountains. Oh for Whitneys railroad! – You will have to direct to Sacramento City, California until further direction. I think I need not urge you to write soon. I may say immediately. You see I have improved every opportunity. – and now consider yourself saluted on both cheeks, and then "front face."

Your affectionate husband,

Wm. W. Wright

:I expect to send this to :
:Richfield by Mr. Phelps who :
:Expects to start tomorrow :
:Morning. I had short notice :
:And that must account for :
:This letter being so disjoined. :

Cold Springs, Eldorado County
Upper California,
Dec. 22d, 1850

My Dear Wife: -

I hardly know how to commence this letter. I want to make a clean breast of my situation and circumstances to you, who has a right to know, but don't know where to begin. I think I will commence where I left off with my letter from Sacramento City. Well, Charles, Silas, Risley, myself, started about the middle of the forenoon next day for Cold Springs on foot, a distance of 45 miles, (I should mention, we left Ellsworth at Sacramento with the baggage intending to send back for them when we should find a place to locate, as we afterwards did). We intended to take the stage, which goes within 5 miles of the Springs, but could not get away in season. So we thought we would plod along on foot that as well as we could stand it, and be ready for the stage next day when it came along. We came only 14 miles, it was so prodigious hot and we had not got the use of our legs after so long a voyage, or as the sailors say, had not got our land legs on yet.

Well next morning we put out in the cool of the morning, it is a singular fact in the country that the nights & mornings are as cold as Nov. at home while the middle of the day, or rather say from nine o'clock in the morning till the latter part of evening it is as hot as last Fourth of July, except in the rainy season, &c' that is similar, only not uncomfortable either way. I have made a wide digression, but can get back again. Well the in the cool of the morning we went on 3 miles to breakfast—(prices for meals from $1 to $1.25 & lodging $1 on this road). We then went on about 3 miles further when it became so uncomfortable hot, we stopped at a public house and waited for the stage, which came along about noon, crammed full of passengers – no room for us.

We were not going to foot it any more in that sun anyway, so we lay too, until 3 teams happened along from Sacramento and I went out and made a bargain with them to carry us as nigh to Cold Springs as they might be agoing. I got Chas. A place in a covered wagon as he was a little unwell. Risley, in one open wagon and Silas and I in the other with the scorching noonday sun beating down upon our devoted heads. I ought to have told you that our first day's travel was over one vast plain, as level as a floor extending farther than the eye could reach, with only here and there a scattering tree, or a clump of bushes, and likewise that we passed close to the celebrated Sutters Fort, on the plain, - but now as we ride along we begin to pass over gentle hillocks or ridges, now they rise higher and higher, mixed up with rocks, scrubby oaks tolerable plenty, and now in the distance we can see mountains high enough I assure you. Our teams were all male teams, but very different from my idea about it, they out travel all the horse teams on the road with ease. We staid this night at a place called Green Spring.

Next day the teams left our road, 4 miles from here by coming across the hills swords, or seven miles around the road. We came across the woods, came across some Indians, - some on horseback, part of them armed, -ground covered with sweet acorns, but shaped so different from ours being about the diameter or perhaps a little larger, and about 4 times as long, a beautiful taper, well says you what next are you a going to write of no consequence—Well I will tell you any quantity of very large, fat grey squirrels, -but what I consider remarkable about them is, they live in holes in the ground instead of trees like civilized squirrelts.

A little afternoon we came to this place, and perhaps within half an hour, as we passed along, we saw a man come out of a snug log house. Well, says he, if there "aint" Wright. Who do you think it was? Why, Mr. Theodore Williard. His exclamation brought out a couple more chaps, Volney & Sylvester Ballou. Well that was a lucky strike running against them. There were two other strangers to us that lived in the house with them that

came overland with Theodore. We inquired for George Kellogg and John Johnson, if they knew where they were. Why yes, there they are, just up the Creek a mining. Well all hands, Ballou and all started up, sure enough, there were the same old Coons. Well that was glory enough for one day. So we all went up onto the side hill in the shade of some pines and sat down and went to talking, - after a while mentioned, we did not want to keep them from their work. The Ballou boys spoke up, directly—they were not going to work on such a holiday as that; they were going to visit. We travelers by this time were extra hungry and I guess John perhaps imagined it, for directly I saw him putting off without saying a word, toward the village, which is close by—directly he came back with a loaf of bread and a bottle of molasses. They built up a fire boiled a beef bone and made a rice soup, stirred up a batter and baked some pancakes, had some dried beef and made a glorious dinner. Well now boys you must go into the village and see the rest of the Ohio folks. So over we went not knowing who to expect to see. When we got there, we found Mr. Henry Williard, his wife (Lo Wyatt's wife's sister) Phelps from Richfield and Judd Olmstead—keeping an eating house, and grocery and bakery—then we went to another grocery (and dwelling) for they are all such, and was kept by Collins shepherd (of Richfield, formerly Clerk & then silent partner of Mr. Woods) and Elijah Comstock and Orlin Newcomb- in another place we found Mr. Barr, so you see it seemed a great deal better than to fall among strangers. Well, we must go back with the Ballous and get supper and stay there all night, so we did. Bkut next morning we had orders, or at least I did, not to leave there until we should find a location. Silas however stayed with Shepherd, an intimate friend of his. We stayed there 4 days. Meantime we had bought a large log house but as men we bought the house of was to go out by that time, we staid there the 4 days.. Charles & I mined a little while there just to see what we could do, and not work hard, for they told us we must keep cool. We worked until 9 o'clock one morning when the heat got uncomfortable for us & come to clean up we found we had $10 but we did not more that day because we thought it would not do for newcomers. Next day we worked in the morning as before, and some towards night but I do not remember what amount we took out. We then bought each of us a sack of flour containing 100 lbs. At $18 per cwt. And that was cheap, for this region, got tools to eat and drink with, cooking utensils, tools for mining, &c., &c. and moved right in among the former proprietors of our house or I should say a part of them for the reason of their staying so long, was to wait for a part of them that had gone, down to the city. Silas and I took our sack-cloth or canvass and I mentioned before and got some more to put with it and made a regular tick and then we go pine leaves and filled it, and had a good bed tick. We got pine leaves and filled it, and had a good tick. The others seeing the good work, went and did likewise.

John and I then went out, bought an oxhide and paid only 4/ for it, but we waited for it while the ox was slaughtered and skinned and a very large ox it was, hides are the only cheap thing in Cal. We cut the hide up into a rope about 3/4 inch wide, and strung it around stumps, where it dried very quick in the middle of the day, and made the best kind of a bed cord, and was long enough for four double beds and some to spare. Having bought our blankets in New York, we were well provided for sleeping comfortable, and not on the ground as most miners do. We live well, have plenty flour, pork, meal, potatoes, onion, dried apples, peaches and french currants. We have tea and coffee in the house when occasion requited but we all prefer the water which comes out of a hill near the house in a spout into a barrel set in the ground and we all agree it is the best water we ever tasted. Ellsworth cooks for us, for 1/8 of what the rest of us make, and he makes good light bread, and even pies. I don't know but you may have heard of it, but Lawrence Wait is dead. He died on the 20th Oct. the day we was in Sacramento. He was with his cousins 100 miles or more from us, and was said to have died through careless and unnecessary exposure. Mr. Noble Stiles is likewise dead. He died 15 Nov. of cholera brought on by drinking brandy. He (Stiles) was about as drunk a man as ever I saw when we were on our land passage across the Isthmus. He would stumble, and slip, and sprawl around on the slippery stones, wet by frequent showers, tore his shoes all to pieces, &c. he got so warm by such exercise that he took his cap off and carried it in his hand, the first thing I noticed very soon was Mr. Stiles going head, or rather cap foremost into a mud hole which was deep and wide. He was completely saturated and glazed with mud. But he got wet. The next place he fell out of the road into the bushes. Enoch said

several times, "Come along I leave him, if he will drink let him suffer the consequences, and not hinder other folks," but Julius Stock would not leave him, he got him up and started him along so many times that exercise considerably sobered him and he went it tolerably well. I don't know but I have mentioned this thing before, but I forget, he drinks more or less all the way, but I never saw him drink since on the Isthmus. But while he was here at Cold Spring Valley, he drinked brandy, smoked like a horse, in the hot sun, he threw himself into a dysentery, which terminated what a good doctor called the Cholera. Jule Stock lives five miles from here. Enoch is mining here yet. I hear from him most every day now and he is doing first rate.

Now I am agoing to try to answer your letter. I began and continued wrong end first all the way. I received your letter Nov. 18th dated Sept. 22d. You see it sometimes takes a long time to get a letter from Sacramento. We have frequent almost triweekly opportunities of sending down after letters, by folks what we know, but the trouble is in the city, such a crowd waiting and such post office regulations. I will tell you how it is. The Post Office is necessarily a very large building. The letter delivery side has windows close together. Well, on the first window will be painted in large letters &. B.C. Now all wanting letters commencing with either of those initials have to place themselves in a row, one right behind the other, with the first one there nearest is D.E.F. where a similar performance has to be gone through with and so on through the chapter. Frequently our messengers are in too much of a hurry to wait their turn and leave the ranks—besides other grievances. When, taken all together makes a letter sometimes a great while a getting here. It was no use to write sooner to send by mail. Unexpectedly this opportunity presented itself. You say in your letter you suppose I was sea sick. I was not sea sick. You say you hope I may realize all my expectations here. If I do, it will not begin to be 1/2 not 1/4 of almost all the reports you have heard of men reaping fortunes so great and so sudden. All I my [?] ambition or expectations anticipated was pay for my time and trouble, and perhaps enough more extra to amount to 4 or 5 years work at home, which is but a trifle to what some are said to have made and many expect. (I am now writing on my knee for Ellsworth is pounding beefsteak on the little table, it is daylight yet, but it is Monday morning).

Little Winny with his bridle to be fixed on his horse, Oh how I should like to see him. I see him and you pretty often, but he don't grow any and you sit holding him just the same. I dreamed I was where you and he was, (but not at home). He went with me all over the lots, when we came back. I mentioned about his improvement in talking and you said he could say almost anything now, --and now my dear girl, I must close this to send to Phelps, but I shall write another to you today, for I am not 1/2 done yet, and shall send it by the first chance. Good bye my dear wife for now. Wm. W. Wright

Cold Spring Valley, Monday 23d Dec. 1850

My dear Wife:-

I sent off letter number one for Phelps to carry and now I proceed to finish what I want to or shall have time to do now, and you will say it is doing pretty well, won't you?

I am glad if Winny is a good boy, and as you say, hope he will not forget me. But I guess little Sid will not remember me, but Lucy, as soon as she is large enough, I want you and her to have your likenesses taken together, for this is such a pretty picture, and I want Father's and Mother's taken too, and if any money, or money that you can spare is paid in on those notes I left, I want you 4 to use it, and have Father and Mother go to Johnson right off and have theirs taken for us, - and just as soon as little Laura will do, you must get yours and hers taken; I guess she would sit still enough now, any way I wish you would try it. – Bub told Mr. Janes I had gone to California did he? That was good, I want he should answer strangers promptly and not stick his fingers in his mouth, and hang back and drool. Emma L. Wright, I think sounds well, as you asked me how it sounded. You ask me for a lock of my hair, I will most certainly try and think to put it in this letter, and in you answer too this, I want a lock of yours, Bubs and little Laura's. While I think of it, you will still direct to Sacramento City, Upper California, or leave off the Upper if you choose. I want to know how all things are getting along there, how this farm goes, and how the heifer comes on, - about the horses, and whether the colt lived, &c., how the corn come in, I think the corn did not fill, - I suppose you are now in the severity of winter but here it is just like the pleasantest spring, though very unusual at this season, - for Dec., Jan. & Feb. are called the rainy season. But last year it was so uncommon wet, that old folks said this year would be the opposite and so it is. I mention, in case you have not received them, that I sent a letter to you from Panama and one from Sacramento.

Now I am agoing to take up the history of our family affairs.-We had got our hands fixed for the rainy season and commenced work on a very rich bar in the creek close to the house. It was paying well but unfortunately, after working about 3 days, John and I began to feel lazy and tired. Chas. Had been feeling rather down part of the time, so that he worked at the highest work, but he got well by resting a few days. John and I stubbed around and done chores a day or two and on the last day of Oct. we had to go to bed and send for a Doctor. Now you must not be scared for I am going to tell it just as it is. Doctor Jewett from Aurora, Ohio, who was very much liked there as a physician, for Ellsworth's wife folks live there and used to employ him, Risley knew him and his reputation and withal he is a pious and appears a good man. Well he came, examined us, and decided that we had got the typhoid fever, he said it was a slow kind that had to have its course. Silas staid right by my bedside every day, and watched every other night for 18 days, - during which I cannot remember anything that was going on, although drafts were put on my feet and changed. Blisters put on and dressed in different places. The first I remember was the last time they was dressing the blister – then I came to and have had my natural senses when awake. For 33 days I was confined to the bed, - it is now 21 days since I began to sit up, - and you ought to see the "Old Arm Chair" George made for me. He took an axe and an auger, and went out to the wood pile, and it was not long without a good easy sitting chair with a canvass bottom and back and a rawhide pieces. I thought I would fetch it home with me as a memento of George's kindness, and California. I am coming right along up. Eat everything before me and the Doct. Says I will best acclimated and heartiest one in the lot.

Ellsworth had been to a neighboring village 3 miles off to take care of a sick relative, about a week, when he was taken down with dysentery, and sent for Silas to come over and take care of him, well by this time my senses had returned and I was so much better & John had got up and gone to eating pickles the first thing. He went but began to feel unwell, soon found himself more ill that his patient whose disorder by the way was checked and after two days returned, but had to lay down to rest several times on the way home. He came home, went to bed and lay there 3 weeks with the erysipelas. He has been up now a fortnight, is as hearty as a Buck, and says it seems as though he could not eat enough, he feels first rate.

Well now for Johnson, you will recollect he and I were taken down the same day, - in 16 days he got up and went to the cupboard and eat a pickle the first thing and from that ate what he pleased and as much as he had a mind to. Well, for some reason another, he came right straight up, and went to waiting upon me, and a better fellow I never saw. He got able to work, but did not leave me, -stuck by me night and day – fixed my bed, slept with me, prepared and gave my medicine and made my gruels and from that as my stomach would bear, roasted my potatoes and fixed them up nice, made my toast from that up to rice pudding, then squirrel broth, then beef broth, all of which was fixed up as nice and as palatable as any I ever had any where. You may be astonished, and so was I, at this handiness and knowledge of cookery, where he got hold of it I don't know, - at all events, I shall never forget his kindness to me. Ellsworth got well enough to come home in a few days, but has had a slight touch of erysipelas, is now mining well and hearty. George too has had some erysipelas, but he used to have it at home. Risley to get naturalized to the climate had a course of the ague and fever.

Well now, as it has been with us so it has been with all that come to California quick, that is, by water, without scarce and exception. The transition is so sudden from one climate to another, for those times at least coming by the way of the Isthmus that it is a different constitution from any I know of that is not more or less affected by it. Now from New York when we came we slept comfortable in the cabin with blankets over us for two nights or about 400 miles, for we did not start in the morning, but after that we slept on deck with no blankets except what we had under us, and then too warm to be comfortable, and kept growing warmer to Panama. Then past the Gulf of California and past Cape St. Lucus it is cold and the air is very keen – the ships water got as cold as well water, which before was a warm as dishwater.

When at San Francisco it was comfortable –always windy. But at Sacramento hot as an oven, as it is here, except nights and mornings and the 3 rainy months, so-called, as I mentioned to you before. The greater part of them that come overland and get here, are acclimated when they arrive. I have seen lots of them that have not see a day's sickness since they have been here; some 1, some 2 years and so on.

Tuesday. We had a meeting at our house Monday night, and formed a company of 16, most all from Brecksville and quite all from Ohio, to work a rich bar in the Spring, that can't be worked in the winter, we expect to do good business during the summer.

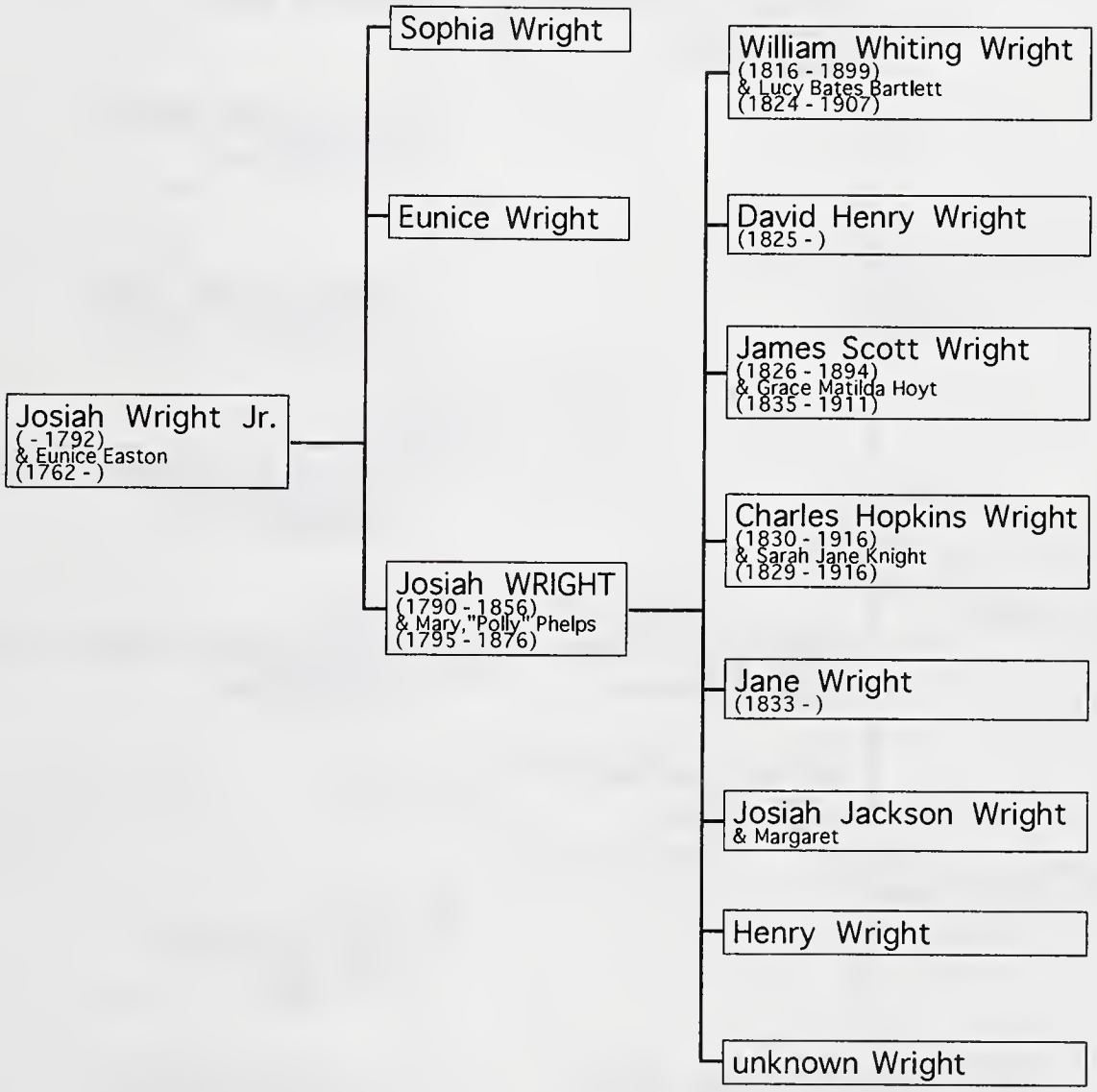
If I have not sufficiently satisfied you about California and other particulars, you may question me, and I will answer straight forward sincerely. Speaking about a meeting, made me think to tell you that I read in the beautiful testament every day, and I suggested to the boys a day or two ago, to take our bibles every Sunday morn (for all that's got wives have got bibles in this house) after breakfast and read a few chapters, and they all agreed to it.

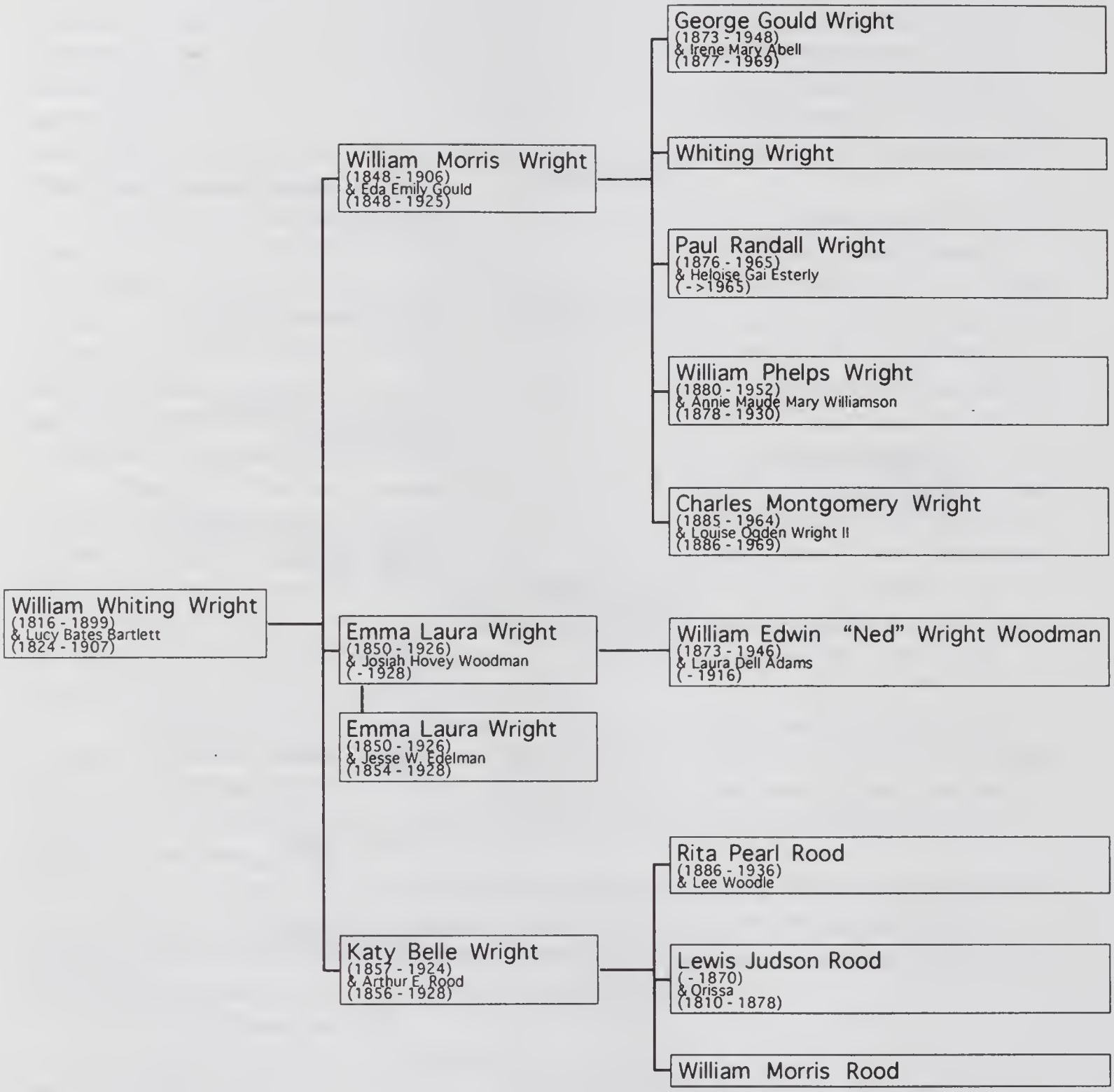
Give my best respects to Father and Mother, Uncle John and Aunt Julia, &c. I need not caution you to be prompt in writing –I must mention in this that I sent a letter by Mr. Phelps, Blacksmith of Richfield, to you for it would not be strange if this should get to you first. As I can think of nothing more now, I consider interesting to you, I will add no more paper but close.

Adieu my dear Wife,

Wm. W. Wright

Wednesday, Dec. 25. My dear Wife, I wish you a Merry Christmas, yes, and that too to all the family.


Josiah Wright Jr.
(-1792)
& Eunice Easton
(1762 -)
Sophia Wright
Eunice Wright
Josiah WRIGHT
(1790 - 1856)
& Mary,"Polly" Phelps
(1795 - 1876)
William Whiting Wright
(1816 - 1899)
& Lucy Bates Bartlett
(1824 - 1907)
David Henry Wright
(1825 -)
James Scott Wright
(1826 - 1894)
& Grace Matilda Hoyt
(1835 - 1911)
Charles Hopkins Wright
(1830 - 1916)
& Sarah Jane Knight
(1829 - 1916)
Jane Wright
(1833 -)
Josiah Jackson Wright
& Margaret
Henry Wright
unknown Wright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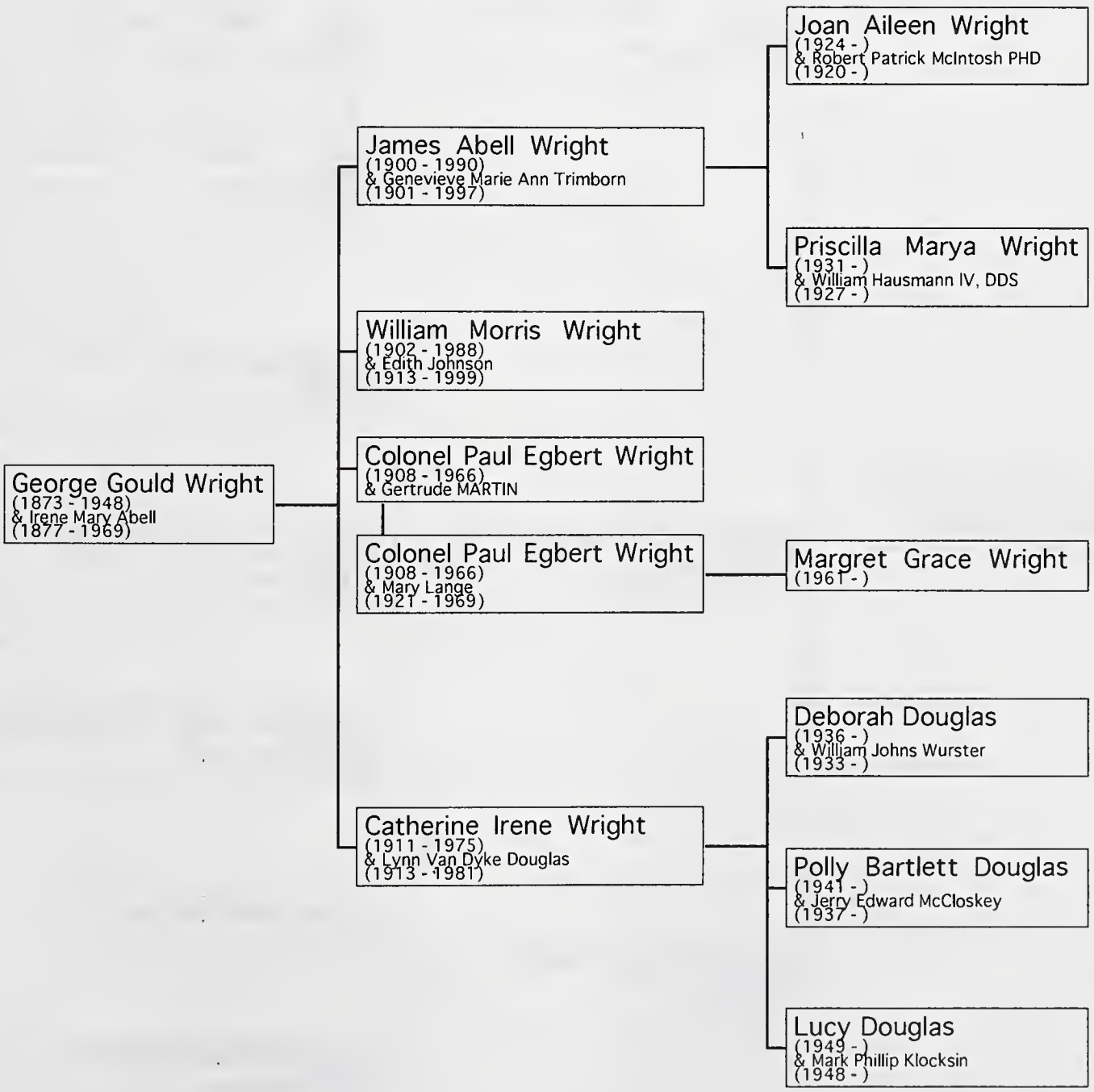
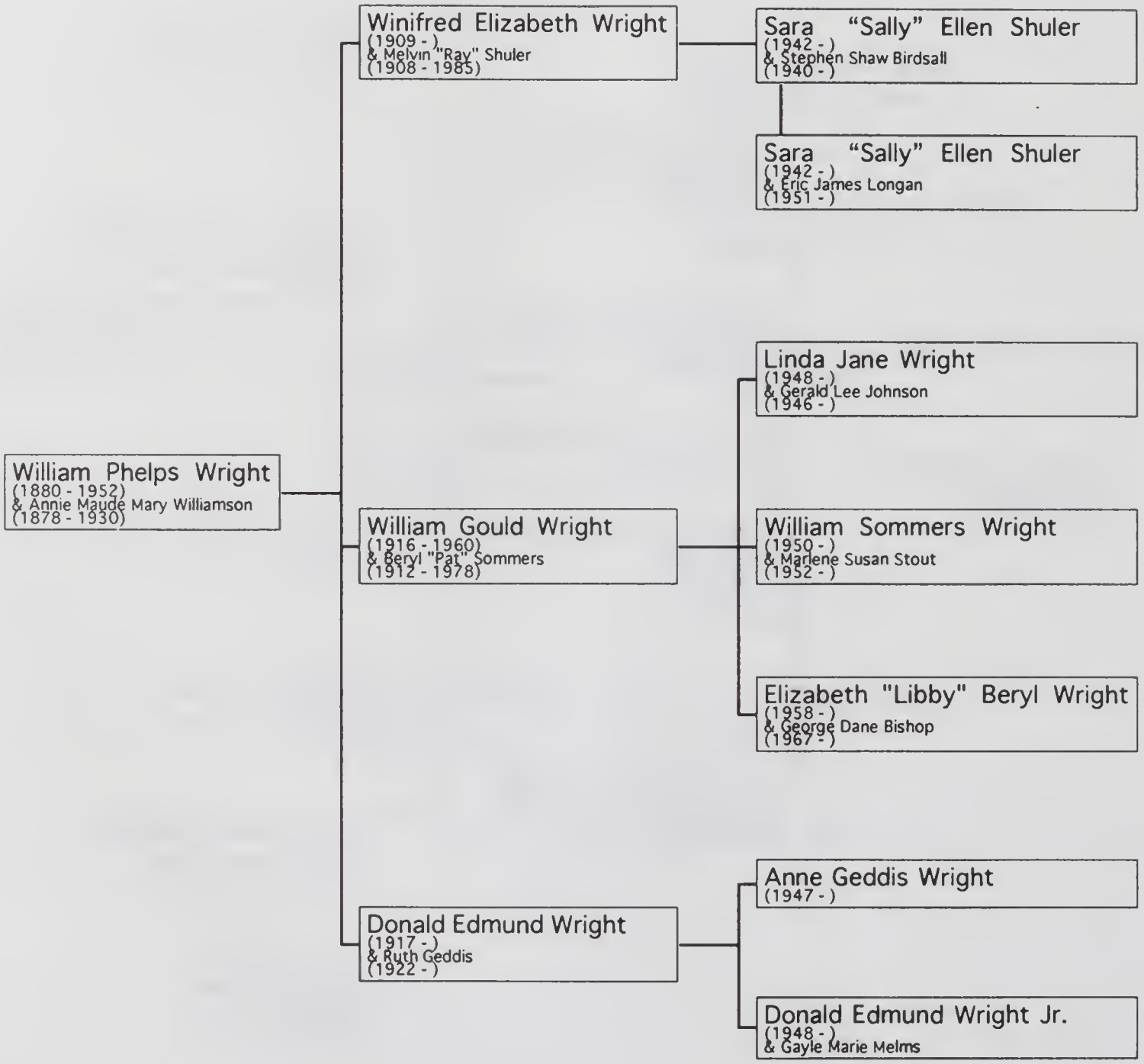
& Irene Mary Abell
(1877 - 1969)
William Morris Wright
(1848 - 1906)
& Eda Emily Gould
(1848 - 1925)
Whiting Wright
Paul Randall Wright
(1876 - 1965)
& Heloise Gai Esterly
(- >1965)
William Phelps Wright
(1880 - 1952)
& Annie Maude Mary Williamson
(1878 - 1930)
Charles Montgomery Wright
(1885 - 1964)
& Louise Ogden Wright II
(1886 - 1969)
William Whiting Wright
(1816 - 1899)
& Lucy Bates Bartlett
(1824 - 1907)
Emma Laura Wright
(1850 - 1926)
& Josiah Hovey Woodman
(- 1928)
William Edwin "Ned" Wright Woodman
(1873 - 1946)
& Laura Dell Adams
(- 1916)
Emma Laura Wright
(1850 - 1926)
& Jesse W. Edelman
(1854 - 1928)
Rita Pearl Rood
(1886 - 1936)
& Lee Woodle
Katy Belle Wright
(1857 - 1924)
& Arthur E. Rood
(1856 - 1928)
Lewis Judson Rood
(- 1870)
& Orissa
(1810 - 1878)
William Morris Rood


George Gould Wright
(1873 - 1948)
& Irene Mary Abell
(1877 - 1969)
James Abell Wright
(1900 - 1990)
& Genevieve Marie Ann Trimborn
(1901 - 1997)
William Morris Wright
(1902 - 1988)
& Edith Johnson
(1913 - 1999)
Colonel Paul Egbert Wright
(1908 - 1966)
& Gertrude MARTIN
Colonel Paul Egbert Wright
(1908 - 1966)
& Mary Lange
(1921 - 1969)
Catherine Irene Wright
(1911 - 1975)
& Lynn Van Dyke Douglas
(1913 - 1981)
Joan Aileen Wright
(1924 -)
& Robert Patrick McIntosh PHD
(1920 -)
Priscilla Marya Wright
(1931 -)
& William Hausmann IV, DDS
(1927 -)
Margret Grace Wright
(1961 -)
Deborah Douglas
(1936 -)
& William Johns Wurster
(1933 -)
Polly Bartlett Douglas
(1941 -)
& Jerry Edward McCloskey
(1937 -)
Lucy Douglas
(1949 -)
& Mark Phillip Klocksin
(1948 -)


Winifred Elizabeth Wright
(1909 -)
& Melvin "Ray" Shuler
(1908 - 1985)
Sara "Sally" Ellen Shuler
(1942 -)
& Stephen Shaw Birdsall
(1940 -)
Sara "Sally" Ellen Shuler
(1942 -)
& Eric James Longan
(1951 -)
William Phelps Wright
(1880 - 1952)
& Annie Maude Mary Williamson
(1878 - 1930)
William Gould Wright
(1916 - 1960)
& Beryl "Pat" Sommers
(1912 - 1978)
Linda Jane Wright
(1948 -)
& Gerald Lee Johnson
(1946 -)
William Sommers Wright
(1950 -)
& Marlene Susan Stout
(1952 -)
Elizabeth "Libby" Beryl Wright
(1958 -)
& George Dane Bishop
(1967 -)
Donald Edmund Wright
(1917 -)
& Ruth Geddis
(1922 -)
Anne Geddis Wright
(1947 -)
Donald Edmund Wright Jr.
(1948 -)
& Gayle Marie Melms

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